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# CATALOGUE

OF

# Cumberland University

LEBANON, TENNESSEE

1901-1902

FOUNDED 1842



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OF

# Cumberland University

LEBANON, TENNESSEE

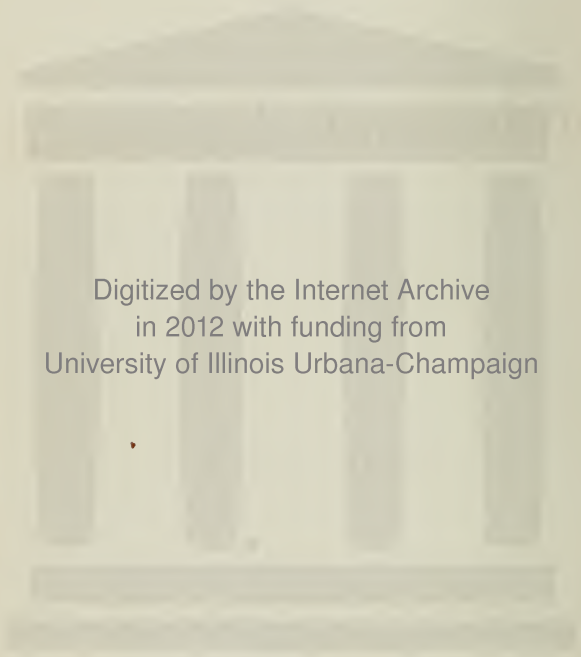
1901-1902

FOUNDED 1842

NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE

CUMBERLAND PRESBYTERIAN PUBLISHING HOUSE

1901



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## COMMENCEMENT WEEK, 1901.

- Sunday, June 2—Baccalaureate Sermon, by Rev. John Royal Harris, Lewisburg, Tenn.
- Monday, June 3—Responses to Sentiments, by Members of the Senior Class.
- Tuesday, June 4—College Class Day.
- Wednesday, June 5—Law Class Day.
- Wednesday, P. M.—Meeting of the Alumni Association.
- Wednesday, Evening—Alumni Banquet.
- Thursday, June 6—Commencement Day. Conferring of Degrees by the Chancellor. Addresses by Prof. W. D. McLaughlin, Ph.D., and Andrew B. Martin, LL.D., President of the Board of Trustees.

## CALENDAR, 1901-1902.

- September 3-5, 1901 ..... Entrance Examinations.
- September 5, 1901 ..... First Term Begins.
- October 3, 1901..... Theological School Opens.
- December 20, 1901..... Christmas Holidays Begin.
- December 30, 1901..... Christmas Holidays End.
- January 15, 1902..... Intermediate Law Commencement.
- January 17, 1902..... First Term Ends.
- January 20, 1902..... Second Term Begins.
- May 6, 1902..... Theological Commencement.
- June 1, 1902..... Baccalaureate Day.
- June 5, 1902..... Commencement Day.

## ENTRANCE EXAMINATIONS.

- September 3, 1901, 2-5 P. M. .... English and History.
- September 4, 1901, 10-12 P. M. .... Greek.
- September 4, 1901, 2-5 P. M. .... Latin.
- September 5, 1901, 2-5 P. M. .... Mathematics.

## TRUSTEES.

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HUGH W. McDONNOLD, UNIVERSITY TREASURER.

REV. GEORGE W. MARTIN, ENDOWMENT AGENT.

## Board of Visitors.

(Elected by the General Assembly.)

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REV. S. K. HOLTSINGER, D.D., West Chester, Ohio.  
[Term expired in May, 1901.]

REV. M. B. DEWITT, D.D., Hopkinsville, Ky.  
[Died February 25, 1901.]

RULING ELDER F. M. McDAVID, Springfield, Mo.  
[Term expires in May, 1903.]

REV. J. W. CALDWELL, Huntsville, Ala.  
[Term expires in May, 1904.]

REV. T. A. WIGGINTON, Evansville, Ind.  
[Term expires in May, 1904.]



## UNIVERSITY FACULTY.

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NATHAN GREEN, LL.D.,  
Chairman of the Faculty and Professor of Law.

ANDREW H. BUCHANAN, LL.D.,  
Dean of College Faculty, Professor of Mathematics and Civil Engineering.

WILLIAM D. McLAUGHLIN, A.M., PH.D.,  
Professor of Latin and Greek.

ROBERT V. FOSTER, D.D.,  
Professor of Systematic Theology.

EDWARD E. WEIR, A.M., PH.D.,  
Professor of Philosophy.

ANDREW B. MARTIN, LL.D.,  
Professor of Law.

CLAIBORNE H. BELL, D.D.,  
Professor of Missions and Apologetics.

JAMES M. HUBBERT, D.D.,  
Dean of Theological Faculty, Professor of Practical Theology.

WINSTEAD P. BONE, A.M.,  
Professor of New Testament Greek and Interpretation.

LABAN LACY RICE, PH.D.,  
Professor of English Language and Literature.

JOHN VANT STEPHENS, D.D.,  
Professor of Ecclesiastical History.

## ANNUAL CATALOGUE.

FINIS KING FARR, B.D.,  
Professor of Hebrew and Old Testament Interpretation.

JAMES SMARTT WATERHOUSE, A.M.,  
Professor of Chemistry and Natural Science.

W. L. SEAMAN, B.L.,  
Professor of Modern Languages.

FRANK JAY STOWE, O.M.,  
Instructor in Oratory.

WILLIAM J. GRANNIS, A.M.,  
Principal of the Preparatory School.

HERBERT W. GRANNIS, A.M.,  
Teacher in Preparatory School.

HOY GOODKNIGHT,  
Assistant in Rhetoric.

LUTHER E. WEAR,  
Assistant in Greek.



# CUMBERLAND UNIVERSITY,

## LEBANON, TENNESSEE.

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### GENERAL STATEMENT.

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#### History.

The history of higher education in the Cumberland Presbyterian Church begins with the year 1826, when Cumberland College was established at Princeton, Ky. From the beginning the college was seriously embarrassed by a small debt and a too meager income; and so year by year the situation grew worse, as the burden resting on the General Assembly grew heavier. Finally, in 1842, after fruitless efforts to lift the debt and endow the college, the General Assembly "appointed a committee to select a suitable location for the establishment of a new institution." After investigation, the committee decided on Lebanon, Tenn.—the citizens of which agreed to erect a building at a cost of \$10,000—and, accordingly, in September, 1842, Cumberland University entered upon its history.

The University was first chartered December 30, 1843, and the charter was amended at various times thereafter. The Board of Trustees is local and self-perpetuating. The election of new members, however, must be confirmed by the General Assembly of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church.

The Law School was opened in 1847. Its growth from the start was remarkable, and in 1856 it was considered the sec-

ond in size among the law schools of the country. By the concurrent action of the General Assembly and the Board of Trustees the Theological School was established in 1852.

When the Civil War began the value of buildings and apparatus belonging to the University was rated at \$50,000, and the endowment at \$100,000. Moreover, the University was in a most prosperous condition, the number of students in 1858—the most successful year—being four hundred and eighty-one. During the war the University suffered a fate like that of many another Southern school. The buildings were burned, the apparatus and library were destroyed, the endowment was rendered worthless, and many of the trustees and friends lost all hope of reorganization. Notwithstanding all this, a few faithful ones determined to attempt the seemingly impossible, and in January, 1866, the University was reopened without buildings, endowment or apparatus. Since the “resurgence from ashes” the University has had a steady growth. Its buildings are large and commodious, its libraries, general and departmental, number 20,000 volumes, its apparatus is valued at many thousands of dollars, and its influence reaches far and wide through the Union.

### Departments.

The departments of the University as at present organized are as follows:

1. The Preparatory School.
2. The School of Liberal Arts with
  - a. Undergraduate Courses.
  - b. Graduate Courses.
3. The Law School.
4. The Engineering School.
5. The Theological School.

Each of these departments has a separate faculty, organ-

ization and management, but all are under the direction of one Board of Trustees and one Chancellor.

### **Buildings.**

The new University building is occupied by the Literary, Engineering, and Theological Schools. It is situated on a beautiful elevation, and in the center of a campus of some forty-five acres of ground. This building contains more than fifty rooms, specially designed and adapted for college and university work. To complete and furnish the interior of the building will require several thousand dollars. The friends of the University are asked to assist in this laudable enterprise.

Caruthers Hall, situated on West Main street, contains the law lecture rooms, two society halls, the University library and the large auditorium for the general meetings of the students and for University exercises.

Divinity Hall, situated farther out on West Main street, and once the home of the Theological department, has been thoroughly renovated, and is now used as the University dormitory and refectory.

The Preparatory school is on North College street. It is a very commodious building, and is well adapted for the work of this department.

### **The University Library.**

This library, numbering about 15,000 volumes, occupies a large room in Caruthers Hall. It contains the famous "Murdock" collection of books and pamphlets, worth thousands of dollars, and once an organic part of the library of Yale University. It has many rare specimens of mediaeval printing and scholarship.

### **Hale Reference Library.**

This library was established for the exclusive use of the

Theological department through the liberality of Mrs. E. J. Hale, of Morristown, Tenn., in memory of her husband, Dr. E. B. Hale, recently deceased. It occupies a room on the second floor of the new building; is handsomely furnished, and contains about 1,500 volumes. Recently, this number was increased by the addition of several hundred volumes from the library of the late lamented Dr. D. M. Harris, of St. Louis, the editor of "The Observer."

### **The Mitchell Library.**

Through the munificence of Mr. David E. Mitchell the University recently received the sum of two thousand dollars for the equipment of a library adapted to the special needs of the Literary department. One of the large rooms in the main building has been furnished and equipped in the handsomest manner with sectional bookcases and tables of quarter-sawed oak, and other accessories to match, so that with its rich furnishings and its many volumes it is a delight to both mind and eye. The worthy example of Mr. Mitchell, who is still an undergraduate, should stimulate other friends of the University to use their God-given means in furthering its interests and quickening its effectiveness.

### **Chemical Laboratory.**

The chemical department has at its command at present three rooms in the new University building. Besides the general lecture room, there is a laboratory for qualitative, quantitative, and organic analysis; also several other rooms which have not yet been furnished. All students in chemistry are required to do laboratory work.

### **Cabinet of Minerals and Fossils.**

This includes many fine specimens, and a few that are very rare. It is the desire of the curator of the scientific

department to make this collection as large and representative as possible, and, accordingly, the friends of the University will confer a great favor by sending to the professor of natural science any specimens that they may secure.

### Physical Laboratory.

The department of physics has at its command a suite of rooms on the first floor of the new University building. While not handsomely provided for as yet, this department has apparatus worth many hundreds of dollars, and is adding to its stock each year.

Bequests to the department will be gratefully received.

### Astronomical Observatory.

The University has no astronomical observatory, though it possesses a fine reflecting telescope. It is earnestly hoped that some friend or alumnus will supply the means necessary to the erection of a small observatory—an addition greatly needed.

### Alumni Biological Laboratory.

One of the pressing needs of the literary department is a separate biological laboratory. A beginning has already been made, and plans are being vigorously prosecuted whereby it is expected that a small and well-equipped laboratory will be ready for use at the opening of the fall term. It is to be called the Alumni Biological Laboratory. All former students and friends are invited to further the good work. The sum needed is \$1,000.

### Discipline.

The University lays upon the student two general requirements. The first is embraced in the motto, "*Semper praesens, semper paratus.*" Continued absence from class

and neglect of lessons are offenses for which the student may be admonished or suspended.

The second requirement is that he shall deport himself as a good citizen and a gentleman. In definition of this requirement, the Trustees, by special action, have declared the following as special offenses for which the student may be indefinitely suspended: "Intoxication, gambling, visiting drinking and gambling houses, acting riotously on the streets, and disturbing, by unseemly conduct, religious, literary or educational meetings of citizens or students."

### **Chapel Service.**

In the interest of the academic students a brief chapel service is conducted each day by some member of the faculty. At these services the simple truths of Christianity are stressed, the formation of right habits insisted on, the temptations peculiar to college men pointed out, and the worth of manly character emphasized. While attendance on chapel service is not compulsory, the members of the faculty use all laudable motives to induce students to attend regularly.

### **Churches.**

There are four churches in Lebanon, representing as many denominations, that hold regular weekly services. All students are urged by the faculty to attend faithfully the services held in the church of their choice.

### **Young Men's Christian Association.**

The members of the faculty take pleasure in commending the good work done by the College Young Men's Christian Association, which for many years has held before the student body the standard of Christian manliness. Cumberland University has the honor of having organized one of the first college associations in the United States—some think



the first. This association, especially since its reorganization after the war, has been one of the strong religious forces of the University.

### Societies.

Connected with the University are three literary societies.

THE PHILOMATHEAN SOCIETY.—This society was organized in 1854. Motto: "*Nihil Sine Labore.*"

THE HEURETHELIAN.—This society was organized in 1854. Motto: "*Ἐν ᾧ ὁ θεὸς ἡμεῖς. Ἐν ᾧ ὁ σῶμα τὸν.*"

THE CARUTHERS SOCIETY.—This society was organized in 1890. Motto: "*Esse Quam Videri Malim.*"

These societies all have commodious and well furnished halls, and hold their meetings every Saturday evening during the scholastic year. They also give public exhibitions from time to time in Caruthers Hall.

### Athletics.

Believing that athletics is an essential feature of college and university life, the members of the faculty co-operate with the student body in the effort to promote a healthy athletic spirit, and to maintain the standing of the University in the annual inter-collegiate contests. The Athletic Association, which is under faculty direction, has the oversight of all local and inter-collegiate baseball and football games, field sports, etc. Professionalism is entirely excluded, and no student is permitted to take part in any public contest who is conditioned in his studies. During the winter months basketball is among the favorite means of indoor recreation, while regular gymnastic training is given to all students who care for it.

### Boarding.

Boarding is quite cheap in Lebanon. The prices range from \$2.25 to \$3.75 a week. Students are received into the



best families, and are thus brought under the moral and refining influences of society. There is a club at Divinity Hall in which the expense is reduced to about \$8.00 a month.

### Degrees.

At least one year of resident study is necessary for the acquirement of a degree, and the candidate must be present on Commencement Day. The diploma fee of \$5.00 must be deposited with the Treasurer at the beginning of the student's last term. If for any cause the degree is not conferred, this fee will be refunded.

The degrees conferred by the University are as Follows:

- |                      |   |
|----------------------|---|
| 1. COLLEGIATE.....   | { Bachelor of Arts, A.B.<br>Bachelor of Science, B.S.                           |
| 2. UNIVERSITY.....   | { Master of Arts, A.M.<br>Doctor of Philosophy, Ph.D.                           |
| 3. PROFESSIONAL..... | { Civil Engineer, C.E.<br>Bachelor of Divinity, B.D.<br>Bachelor of Laws, LL.B. |

### Fees.

. All term fees must be paid in advance. No one will be recognized as a student until his matriculation certificate has been signed by the dean of the faculty to which he recites. In exceptional cases only shall students be permitted to have any part of their fees refunded. In cases of protracted sickness or providential occurrences requiring long absences, it is customary to give the student credit on his fees for another term by such an amount as may be deemed proper; and if he cannot return, he may transfer his right to another.

For amount of fees and expenses, see under different schools.

### **Saloons.**

By recent enactment of the State Legislature, all saloons in the town of Lebanon were closed on June 1—certainly until the year 1910—and, it is to be hoped, forever. The injury which the University has suffered, directly and indirectly, by the presence of saloons in Lebanon, is incalculable; and though the moral sentiment of the community has always been overwhelmingly opposed to the saloons, and though frequent efforts have been made to get rid of them, all results hitherto have been failures. With the passing of the saloon, the greatest source of temptation open to students was removed; and parents who wish to send their boys where the dangers of college life are least, should not fail to consider this point with care.

# SCHOOL OF LIBERAL ARTS.

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ESTABLISHED IN 1842.

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## FACULTY.

NATHAN GREEN, LL.D.,  
Chairman of the Faculty.

ANDREW H. BUCHANAN, DEAN,  
Mathematics, Physics, Astronomy.

WILLIAM D. McLAUGHLIN,  
Ancient Languages.

EDWARD. E. WEIR,  
Philosophy.

LABAN LACY RICE,  
English and History.

JAMES. S. WATERHOUSE,  
Chemistry and Biology.

W. L. SEAMAN,  
Modern Languages.

HOY GOODKNIGHT,  
Assistant in Rhetoric.

LUTHER E. WEAR.  
Assistant in Greek.

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## GENERAL STATEMENT.

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### Departments of Instruction.

The work in this department of the University is divided into Collegiate, or undergraduate instruction, and University, or graduate instruction.

Several undergraduate courses of study are provided, leading to the degrees of Bachelor of Arts and Bachelor of

Science. These offer a liberal education in Ancient and Modern Languages, Mathematics, Science, and Philosophy; or Modern Languages, Mathematics, Science, and Philosophy. Every course is arranged so as to require the same amount of work of the student and give him the same mental culture.

Two graduate courses are offered, one leading to the degree of Master of Arts, and the other to the degree of Doctor of Philosophy.

### Requirements for Admission.

Candidates for admission to the Freshman Class must have conformed literally to the requirements of our Catalogue if possible; if not, a fair equivalent must have been completed to secure admission.

Students who have passed on the examination papers furnished the fitting schools by the faculty, or on fair equivalents, will be admitted to the Freshman Class without examination upon the presentation of certificates to the fact, otherwise they must be ready for examination in the following subjects:

1. ENGLISH.—The candidate should have a thorough practical knowledge of the elements of grammar and rhetoric, and should have critically studied a number of works of classic English in poetry, essay and fiction. See list below.

2. MATHEMATICS.—He should be able to perform promptly and rapidly all the ordinary arithmetical and algebraic operations. He should be familiar with the short methods in arithmetic, should deal readily with integral, fractional and negative exponents, and should be able to use logarithmic tables. He should also have completed the elements of plane geometry, algebra through quadratic equa-

tions, and be familiar with the metric system of weights and measures.

3. SCIENCE.—He should have an elementary knowledge of physical and political geography, physics, and human anatomy, physiology and hygiene.

4. LANGUAGE.—He should be familiar with the grammatical forms and principal rules of syntax of the Greek and Latin languages, should have completed a course in prose composition, and should be able to read at sight easy Latin and Greek prose with the help of a vocabulary of unusual words.

5. HISTORY.—He should be familiar with the leading events of general history, English history, and the history of the United States.

### **Text-Books for Admission.**

The text-books in the following list, or their equivalent, will furnish an excellent preparation for the Freshman class in Cumberland University:

#### **1. ENGLISH:**

(a) Grammar—Allen's School Grammar, Reed and Kellogg's Higher English, Kimball's English Sentence.

(b) Rhetoric—Waddy, Kellogg, Clark or Welsh.

(c) English and American Classics—The Sir Roger de Coverly Papers, Scott's *Ivanhoe*, Cooper's *Last of the Mohicans*, Shakespeare's *Macbeth* and *Merchant of Venice*; Tennyson's *The Princess*, Macaulay's *Essays on Milton and Addison*, Dickens' *David Copperfield*, Goldsmith's *Vicar of Wakefield*, Lowell's *Vision of Sir Launfal*.

#### **2. MATHEMATICS:**

(a) Arithmetic—Any good High School Arithmetic.

(b) Algebra through Quadratics—Wentworth, Wells or Milne's Academic Algebra.

(c) Plane Geometry—Phillips and Fisher, Wentworth or Wells.

### 3. SCIENCE:

(a) Geography—Any good one.

(b) Physical Geography—Maury, Davis or Tarr.

(c) Physics—Gage or Carhart.

(d) Physiology—Martin's Human Body, briefer course; Huxley and Martin's Physiology, or Blaisdell's Practical Physiology.

### 4. LANGUAGE:

(a) Latin—Collar and Daniel's First Latin Book, Smiley and Storke's Beginner's Latin Book, Gate to Caesar, Allen and Greenough's or Bennett's Grammar, Caesar (four books), Virgil (four books), Cicero (four orations), Composition.

(b) Greek—White's Beginner's Greek, Gleason and Atherton's First Greek Book, Goodwin's Grammar, Xenophon's Anabasis (four books), Homer (three books), Composition.

### 5. HISTORY:

Fisher's Brief History of the Nations or Meyer's General History, Montgomery's United States History, and History of England.

## Accredited Training Schools.

Students presenting certificates of graduation from accredited training schools will be admitted to the Freshman Class without examination. Among the training schools operated wholly or in part under Cumberland Presbyterian auspices—in addition to the local preparatory department—may be mentioned Auburn Seminary, located at Auburn, Ky., and the Howell Training School, located at Howell, Tenn.

**Course for Training Schools.**

To the end that greater uniformity may be secured, and the preparatory instruction may be made more efficient, we suggest the following four years' course for training schools and academies. The numbers indicate the hours per week:

**FIRST YEAR.**

**ENGLISH. 5.**

Language Lessons, Spelling, Writing, Easy Literature.

**MATHEMATICS. 5.**

Arithmetic, Mental and Written.

**LATIN. 5.**

Beginner's Latin, Grammar, Gradatim or Reader.

**SCIENCE. 2.**

Geography, Science Lessons.

**HISTORY. 2.**

United States History.

**SECOND YEAR.**

**ENGLISH. 5.**

Language Lessons, Composition, Easy Literature.

**MATHEMATICS. 5.**

Arithmetic, Algebra.

**LATIN. 5.**

Grammar, Composition, Viri Romae, Nepos.

**SCIENCE. 2.**

Physical Geography, Science Lessons.

**HISTORY. 2.**

General History.

**THIRD YEAR.**

**ENGLISH. 3.**

Grammar, Composition, Literature.

**MATHEMATICS. 4.**

Algebra, Geometry.



LATIN. 4.

Grammar, Composition, Caesar, Ovid.

GREEK. 5.

Beginner's Greek Grammar, Anabasis or Reader.

SCIENCE. 2.

Physiology.

#### FOURTH YEAR.

ENGLISH. 3.

Rhetoric, Critical Study of English Classics.

MATHEMATICS. 3.

Algebra, Geometry, Plane Trigonometry.

LATIN. 3.

Grammar, Composition, Virgil, Cicero.

GREEK. 5.

Grammar, Composition, Anabasis, Homer.

SCIENCE. 2.

Physics, Astronomy.

HISTORY. 3.

Greek and Roman History.

GERMAN OR FRENCH. 5.

May be taken instead of Greek.

#### Entrance Examination.

Written examinations of candidates for admission to the Freshman class will be held at the University in September and June. If a student desires to be examined elsewhere and at another time, satisfactory arrangements will be made. In this case a small fee will be charged. See calendar for hours of examination.

Should an applicant fail to pass in the examination, he may still enter the class if he is not too deficient, conditioned in the subject in which he fails to pass, and he will be allowed a reasonable time in which to make the conditions good.

Written examinations will be held in Latin, Greek, English, History, and Mathematics, and no student will be permitted to attempt the Freshman work whose examination in these subjects shows that he is not prepared for it.

Candidates for admission to any class above the Freshman must pass written examinations upon the courses of study of all the lower classes.

### **Specimen Examination Papers.**

For the candidate's benefit the following examination papers are submitted in History, English, Mathematics, Latin and Greek. All who desire admission to the Freshman class should be able to meet such requirements as are found therein:

#### **IN HISTORY.**

1. How was the empire of Alexander the Great divided?
2. How did the Roman legion differ from the Macedonian phalanx in structure and effectiveness?
3. Write a brief account of the Hanniballie war.
4. What influence did the physical condition of Greece exert upon its history?
5. Describe briefly the Feudal System.
6. What are the Romance nations, and why are they so called?
7. What effect did the Norman Conquest have upon English history?
8. Who were William Wallace and Robert Bruce?
9. What caused the Wars of the Roses?
10. Give a brief account of the work of Oliver Cromwell.
11. Under what king was the Church of England established?
12. What causes led to the French Revolution?
13. What was "The Invincible Armada?"

14. Give a brief narrative of the first settlement at Jamestown.
15. Define a Proprietary colony.
16. Name five great battles of the Revolutionary War.
17. What were the Articles of Confederation?
18. What was the "Dred Scott" case?
19. Name five great battles of the Civil War.
20. What was the Ku Klux Klan?

## IN ENGLISH.

The candidate should be able—

I. To show by written work a fair knowledge of spelling, punctuation, capitalization, and paragraphing: also, the ability to write simple, consecutive sentences.

II. To correct grammatical, syntactical, and rhetorical errors like those in the following sentences:

1. I like it best of any hat that I have worn.
2. I intended to have looked for it yesterday.
3. A torrent of superstition consumed the land.
4. I prefer to wait for her than to go alone.
5. Bills are requested to be paid monthly.
6. We must apply the axe to the source of the evil.
7. They expect soon to have an entire monopoly of the whole trade.
8. He certainly acted extremely cautiously.
9. His narrative seems very incredulous.
10. He is one of the foremost fictitious writers of the age.

III. To write a commendable essay based on scenes and incidents in George Eliot's *Silas Marner*, Goldsmith's *Vicar of Wakefield*, or Scott's *Ivanhoe*.

IV. To write brief character sketches based on Shakespeare's *Merchant of Venice*, Lowell's *Vision of Sir Launfal*,

Cooper's Last of the Mohicans, or The Sir Roger de Coverley papers.

V. To answer questions of syntax and interpretation relating to Shakespeare's Merchant of Venice, Tennyson's The Princess, Coleridge's Rime of the Ancient Mariner, or Lowell's Vision of Sir Launfal.

### IN LATIN.

1. Translate the Aeneid 11, 370-382. Decline *agmen*; *vox*; *hostis*. What class of nouns of the third declension have *is* in the accusative plural? What adjectives denote not *what object*, but *what part of the object*? How do you explain the case of *delapsus*?

2. Tabulate and name the conditional sentences in Latin. Give rule for characteristic subjunctive and three specifications. Is the following sentence correct? If not correct it: *Caesar Dumnorigi persuasit ut non domum iret*.

3. Translate the first twelve lines of Cicero's third oration against Catiline, and explain the syntax of all the subjunctives.

### IN GREEK.

1. Translate the Anabasis, 11. V. 16 and 17.

2. Give the principal parts of ἀζουω; γιγνώσχω; μαρτάζω.

3. State the two uses of αὔ.

4. Is αὔ required in final clauses introduced by ὥς, ὥπως, and ὥα with the subjunctive?

5. What difference in time and meaning if ἀντ'ἀζουοις had been ἀντ'ἀζουε?

6. Translate the Odyssey VI. 223-231. Convert into Attic.

7. In the forms λολέσσατο, λίπ', θήζειν, what variations occur compared with the Greek of Xenophon?

## IN MATHEMATICS.

## Algebra.

1. Factor  $x^5 + x^4 - 5x^3 - 5x^2$ .
- Factor  $x^2 + 4x - 96$ .
3. Find H. C. F. of  $8x^3 - 27$ ,  $32x^5 - 243$ ,  $6x^3 - 9x^2 + 4x - 6$ .
4. Find L. C. M. of  $x^3 - 1$ , and  $x^2 + x - 2$ .
5. Solve  $\frac{x-1}{x-2} - \frac{x-2}{x-3} = \frac{x-3}{x-4} - \frac{x-4}{x-5}$ .
6. Rationalize the denominator of  $\frac{\sqrt{2} - \sqrt{3} + \sqrt{5}}{\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{3} - \sqrt{5}}$ .
7. Solve  $12x^2 + 5x + 1 = 0$ .
8. Solve  $y^2 + xy = 15$  and  $x^2 + xy = 10$ .

## Geometry.

1. Draw an obtuse-angled triangle; then draw the three altitudes, taking the three sides of the triangle in turn as bases.
2. Prove the area of a trapezoid is equal to the product of its altitude by the half sum of its parallel sides.
3. Prove that two triangles having three sides of one equal to the three sides of the other are equal.
4. Find a mean proportional between two given lines.
5. Construct a square equivalent to the difference between two given squares.
6. Prove that an equilateral polygon inscribed in a circle is a regular polygon.
7. Inscribe a regular hexagon in a circle.
8. Find the area of a sector whose angle at the centre is  $20^\circ$ , and whose radius is 20 inches.

**Examination and Grading.**

Besides the daily oral examination upon assigned portions of text two kinds of written examinations will be held.

The first will be topical, and will be held at intervals of a few weeks, at the discretion of the professor, upon the completion of a topic or division of a subject. The second will be final, and will be held when the subject or book is completed. Students whose grade in any subject, including the daily recitation and final examination, is below 60, 100 being the maximum, will not pass in this subject, and those whose average grade for the year is below 60 will not be permitted to enter the next class, except as special students not candidates for a degree. Students whose average grade during the Senior year is less than 60 will not be graduated. Students may at any time submit to a second examination and reinstate themselves. Students leaving before the end of any term will be required to stand an examination upon the portion of the course which they have missed before they can enter their class again.

### **Absences.**

A careful record of the attendance of all students will be kept. Absence from one-tenth of the recitations in any subject will debar the student from passing in that subject unless he shall privately make up these lessons. All this applies to those who enter late as well as those who are absent during the term or leave before the close. Absences not made up will lower the grade proportionately.

### **Scholarships.**

The Sophomore Scholarship, founded by the faculty, is awarded at commencement to some member of the Freshman Class who may need assistance, whose average grade for the year is not below 85. It entitles the holder to free tuition during the Sophomore year, but he must pay the other fees.



The attention of the friends of the University is earnestly called to the importance of endowing scholarships and fellowships.

### Co-Education.

Women are admitted to all of the college classes on the same footing with men. They must be prepared to stand the regular examinations for admittance, and, if desirous of taking special work not leading to a degree, must be old enough to pursue the course with profit.

### Expenses Per Term of Twenty Weeks.

Tuition Fee for all students.....	\$25 00
Contingent Fee for all students.....	10 00
Diploma Fee for graduates.....	5 00
Examination and Diploma Fee for all graduate students...	25 00
Boarding with private families (\$2.25 to \$3.75 per week)....	70 00
Boarding in clubs about.....	40 00

Students working in any of the laboratories will pay fees ranging from \$2.50 to \$5.00 per session. These fees are to cover the cost of material and the destruction of apparatus.

It is thus seen that the total necessary expenses of Academic students, exclusive of books, clothing and washing, need not exceed \$100 per term of twenty weeks, and may be reduced to \$70 if the student boards in a club.

Students entering within four weeks of the opening are charged for the full term.

Students who enter late and are examined on the work already done by the class will pay full fees.

Candidates for the ministry and children of active ministers are exempt from tuition, but are required to pay all other fees. If candidates shall ever voluntarily abandon the ministry, or shall not connect themselves with some department of church work, they will be required to remit to the Treasurer the full amount of tuition fees, according to regular charges.



## COURSES OF INSTRUCTION.

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The following is a detailed statement of the courses of instruction offered to the students of the University:

### I. Bible Study.

Instruction in the English Bible is confined to the Freshman and Sophomore classes. The purpose of this study is to familiarize the student with the general trend of Old and New Testament history, to acquaint him with the more important books and authors, and to lead him to an appreciation of the literary value of the world's greatest book. Formal lectures are given at intervals by the instructor and others on the history of the Bible, its influence on the development of civilization, the relative importance of its books, the character of its poetry, etc.

1. The Synoptic Gospels; Studies in the Life of Christ. Freshmen. Second term, first half, one hour a week.
2. The Acts of the Apostles and the Epistles of St. Paul. Freshmen. Second term, second half, one hour a week.
3. Biblical Idyls in the "Modern Reader's Bible" series. Sophomores. Part of first term, one hour a week.
4. The Book of Psalms in the "Modern Reader's Bible" series. Sophomores. Part of second term, one hour a week.

### 2. History.

The Department of History has been reorganized and enlarged so as to offer instruction in all of the classes. The courses and text-books are largely varied from year to year at the discretion of the instructor. Candidates for admission to the Freshman class are required to have a good knowledge of Geography, and must be prepared to pass a

written examination on the leading facts and principles of American, English and general European history. In lieu of written entrance examinations, certificates from the principals of accredited training schools will be accepted. Students in the advanced classes will be required to make large use of the library, and from time to time will be asked to write papers on topics assigned by the teacher.

1. History of Greece from the earliest times to the death of Alexander the Great.

Freshmen. First term, two hours a week.

2. History of Rome from the founding of the city to the downfall of the Empire.

Freshmen. Second term, two hours a week.

3. The Colonial History of America from 1492-1750.

Sophomores. First term, two hours a week.

4. The Critical Period of American History, 1783-1789.

Juniors and Seniors. First term, two hours a week.

5. The Civil War and Reconstruction, 1860-1877.

Juniors and Seniors. Second term, two hours a week.

6. (Optional). History of the Middle Ages.

Juniors and Seniors. Second term, two hours a week.

### **3. Rhetoric and Composition.**

The instruction in this department is both theoretical and practical. During the first, and a portion of the second, term of the Freshman year students are required to furnish weekly compositions, which, after a careful examination by the instructor, are frankly criticised by him in the presence of the class. During the second Freshman term Rhetoric is studied from a theoretical standpoint. The second year's work embraces advanced composition and a special study of the principles of Discourse.

1. Practical Exercises in English—Embracing a study of

the best forms of sentence structure, choice of words, and ease in expression.

Freshmen. First term, two hours a week.

2. Theme Writing—Designed especially to train the student to tell what he knows and describe what he sees.

Freshmen. First, and part of second term, one hour a week.

3. Critiques—For advanced students. This course calls for occasional critical estimates of men and books—at the teacher's discretion.

4. Rhetoric—The theoretical study of rhetorical forms and principles with informal lectures on the general characteristics of style and invention.

Freshmen. Second term, two hours a week.

5. Advanced Composition—With a critical study of literary masterpieces illustrating the principles of Exposition, Argumentation, Narration, and Description.

Sophomores. Second term, two hours a week.

#### **4. English and American Literature.**

It is the aim of the first courses in English and American literature to give the student a general view of the subject. Then follows a more detailed study of authors and their works, stress being laid not on philological and antiquarian matters, but on appreciative literary interpretation. Advanced students are required to do daily collateral reading in the library, to submit theses from time to time, and to make frequent written criticisms on men and books.

1. English Literature from the earliest times to the age of William Wordsworth.

Sophomores. First term, three hours a week.

2. English Literature in the Nineteenth Century—General

survey of the field including a more careful study of Keats, Tennyson, Browning, Macaulay and Carlyle.

Sophomores. Second term, three hours a week.

3. American Literature from the Seventeenth to the Nineteenth Century—Special attention being given to the literature of the Revolution.

Juniors. First term, three hours a week.

4. From Bryant to Holmes—General survey of the literature of the century, followed by careful consideration of the work of Lowell, Whitman and Thoreau.

Juniors. Second term, first half, three hours a week.

5. Southern Literature—A study of the works of Simms, Timrod, Hayne, Lanier and Poe.

Juniors. Second term, second half, three hours a week.

6. Beginner's Course in Anglo-Saxon—Study of the Grammar, followed by the reading of simple prose.

Juniors. First term, two hours a week.

7. Anglo-Saxon Poetry—Selections from Beowulf, Cynewulf's Christ and the Phoenix.

Juniors. Second term, two hours a week.

8. Prose Masterpieces of the Nineteenth Century—Studies in Carlyle, Arnold, Macaulay and Newman. (Courses 1 and 2 prerequisite.)

Seniors. First term, first half, three hours a week.

9. The Poetry of Byron and Shelley. (Courses 1 and 2 prerequisite.)

Seniors. First term, second half, three hours a week.

10. Laboratory Method of the Study of English and American Poetry. (With the exception of 6 and 7, all of the preceding courses are prerequisite.)

Seniors. Second term, three hours a week.

### 5. Mathematics.

1. Algebra—Laws of integral, fractional and negative indices; the calculus of radicals; the progressions; the binomial theorem for any index; intermediate coefficients; indeterminate equations; logarithms; exponential equations; interpolation, etc.

Freshmen. First term, three hours a week.

2. Solid Geometry—Solutions of exercises and numerical problems throughout the course.

Freshmen. First term, two hours a week.

3. Land Surveying, Railroad Surveying, and Leveling.

Freshmen. Second term, two hours a week.

4. Plane and Spherical Trigonometry. The eight trigonometric functions as ratios, not as lines. The determination of the formulas in angular analysis. The solutions of right and oblique triangles and the discussions of their ambiguous cases.

Freshmen. Second term, three hours a week.

5. Higher Algebra, Determinants, and Theory of Equations.

6. Geodetic Surveying, Measurement of Base-Lines, Adjustment of Angles and Systems of Quadrilaterals, and Least Squares.

Juniors. First term, three hours a week.

7. Elementary Analytic Geometry.

Sophomores. First term, two hours a week.

8. Analytic Geometry—Conics, construction of plane loci, and solutions of exercises.

Juniors. First term, three hours a week.

9. Elementary Differential and Integral Calculus—Development of functions, evaluation of indeterminate forms, theory of logarithms, maxima and minima, tangents, normals, asymptotes, with numerous examples for practice.

Juniors. Two terms, two hours a week.

10. Solid Analytic Geometry—Lines and Surfaces of First and Second Orders. General theory of Algebraic curves and Surfaces.

Seniors. First term, two hours a week.

11. Higher Differential Calculus—Curve Tracing, Method of Envelopes, Curvature, Radius of Curvature, etc.

Seniors. Second term, two hours a week.

12. Higher Integral Calculus—Integration of irrationals, of transcendental functions, etc. Determination of areas, volumes, centers of mass, and moments of inertia. Differential Equations.

Seniors. Two terms, two hours a week.

13. Differential Equations, Quaternions.

Seniors. First term, two hours a week.

## 6. Physics.

1. Mechanics: Kinematics, Kinetics, and Mechanics of fluids.

Sophomores. First term, three hours a week.

2. General Physics—

(a) Acoustics: Nature and motion of sound waves, and the theory of music.

(b) Light: The wave theory, reflection and refraction applied to optical instruments and polarization of light.

Sophomores. Second term, three hours a week.

3. Advanced Physics—Heat: Its nature, measurement and transmission; thermodynamics and kinetic theory of gases. Physical experiments and measurements throughout the course. Electricity and magnetism, magnetic effects of a current, electrodynamics, electromagnetism, dynamos, motors, electric waves, experiments and measurements.



Juniors. Two terms, two hours a week.

4. Advanced Physics—Mechanics, Sound, Light, and Heat. Prerequisite: Analytic Geometry and Calculus.

Seniors. Two terms, two hours a week.

### 7. Astronomy.

1. General Astronomy (Required)—Outlines of Descriptive and Theoretical Astronomy.

Seniors. First term, three hours a week.

2. Geodetic Astronomy—Determination of time, latitude, longitude, and azimuth. (Prerequisites: Analytics, Least Squares, and Calculus.)

Seniors. Second term, three hours a week.

### 8. Latin.

1. Sallust, the De Senectute of Cicero, prose composition.

Freshmen. First term, four hours a week.

2. Livy—Prose composition.

Freshmen. Second term, four hours a week.

3. Horace—Three books of the Odes, and selections from the Satires and Epistles.

Sophomores. First term, four hours a week.

4. Tacitus' Annals and such collateral readings as the subjects suggest.

Sophomores. Second term, four hours a week.

5. Quintilian.

Juniors. First term, three hours a week.

6. Plautus, Terence.

Juniors. Second term, three hours a week.

7. Selections from Lucretius, Catullus, Martial and Juvenal.

Seniors or Juniors. First term, three hours a week.



8. Selections from Pliny the Younger, Suetonius and Aulus Gellius. History of Roman literature.

Seniors or Juniors. Second term, two hours a week.

### 9. Greek.

1. Select Orations of Lysias, Xenophon's Hellenica, Greek prose composition.

Freshmen. First term, four hours a week.

2. Plato—Greek prose composition.

Freshmen. Second term, four hours a week.

3. Demosthenes—Greek prose composition.

Sophomores. First term, four hours a week.

4. Euripides and Thucydides.

Sophomores. Second term, four hours a week.

5. Demosthenes—Collateral readings from Grote's History of Greece.

Juniors. First term, three hours a week.

6. Lyric Poets.

Juniors. Second term, three hours a week.

7. Isocrates' Panegyricus—Aeschylus.

Seniors. First term, three hours a week.

8. Sophocles, Aeschylus—History of Greek Literature.

Seniors. Second term, three hours a week.

### 10. Sanskrit.

1. Perry's Sanskrit Primer; Whitney's Sanskrit Grammar; Extracts from the Nala Episode.

2. Extracts from the Hitopadeca, and Kathasaritsagara; Selections from the Rigvedas and Sutras; Weber's History of Indian Literature.

It is recommended that the work in Sanskrit be undertaken only by students of both Latin and Greek.

## 11. Philosophy.

1. Psychology—This course includes a brief study of the brain, spinal cord, and other parts of the body which affect the psychological powers and processes, with the descriptive psychology of the fundamental processes, the senses, the higher psychical functions, the feelings and the will. In the psychological laboratory experiments are made in the studies of reflex action, reaction-time, memory and attention.

Text-books and Works of Reference: James's Psychology, briefer course; Ladd's Descriptive Psychology; Dewey's Psychology; Baldwin's Handbook of Psychology; Wendt's Human and Animal Psychology; Scripture's New Psychology.

Seniors. First term, five hours a week.

2. Ethics—In this course is given, first, a review of the psychological ideas upon which ethics is founded. The leading theories of the moral standard are briefly discussed. Finally a study of the moral life is made as it is seen in the Social Unity; Moral Institutions; the Duties; the Virtues; Moral Pathology; Moral Progress.

Juniors. Second term, five hours a week.

3. Logic—A discussion of the laws of thought such as is given in the text-books on logic. A detailed study of the Concept, the Judgment, the Syllogism and the System.

Juniors. First term, three hours a week.

4. Political Economy—This course consists of studies in the departments of Production, Consumption, Distribution, and Exchange, and some related topics, such as Taxation, Banking, Protection, etc.

Juniors. First terms, two hours a week.

5. History of Philosophy—In this course is given a gen-

eral survey of the important systems of philosophy. Text-book: Schwegler's History of Philosophy.

Seniors. Second term, three hours a week.

6. Sociology—An introductory study of the subject.

Seniors. Second term, two hours a week.

## 12. French.

1. French Grammar and Exercises—Beginner's Course. Text-book: Edgren's Grammar, and Super's Reader.

Freshmen. First term, three hours a week.

2. Grammar continued, together with the reading of simple prose.

Freshmen. Second term, three hours a week.

3. Advanced Course—Translations into French; Selections from Celebrated Authors.

Sophomores. Two terms, three hours a week.

## 13. German.

1. Beginner's Course—German Grammar and Exercises. Text-books: Joyne's-Meissner Grammar, and Harris's Reader.

Freshmen. First term, three hours a week.

2. Study of grammatical forms continued—Colloquial exercises; easy readings.

Freshmen. Second term, three hours a week.

3. Advanced Course—Translations into German; Selections from Standard Authors.

Sophomores. Two terms, three hours a week.

## 14. Italian.

1. Beginner's Course—Grammar and Exercises. Text-books: Grandgent's Grammar and Composition; Bowen's Reader.

Elective. Two terms, three hours a week.

2. Advanced Course—Selections from Standard Authors. Le Mie Prigioni (Silvio Pellico); Selected Comedies (Goldoni), Divina Commedia (Dante).

Elective. Two terms, three hours a week.

### 15. Spanish.

1. Introductory Course—Grammar and Exercises. Text-books: Edgren's Grammar and Matzke's Reader; Ford's Spanish Composition.

Elective. Two terms, three hours a week.

2. Spanish Fiction—El Capitan Veneno (Alarcon); Jose (Valdes).

Elective. Two terms, three hours a week.

### 16. Biology.

1. General Biology—This course is introductory to the study of Botany and Zoology. It includes the study of protoplasm, the cell, and the phenomena of life in general; also a brief survey of the more important groups of plants and animals, with examination of typical forms.

Sophomores. Second term, two hours a week.

Laboratory, four.

2. Structural Botany—General morphology and gross anatomy of the flowering plants. The text will be supplemented with lectures on Physiology, Ecology and Economic Botany. Bergen's and Gray's texts and Gray's Flora are required for the course, which will be followed in the spring with plant analysis.

Juniors. Second term, two hours a week.

Laboratory, four.

3. Cryptogamic Botany—Systematic study of the leading families of Thallophytes, Bryophytes, and Pteridophytes.

Text and reference books: Vines, Bessey, the "Bonn" text-books.

Juniors. Second term, three hours a week.

Laboratory, four.

4. Field Botany—During the months of September and May, if students desire it, this course will be given. It will consist wholly of practical work in the field on Saturdays or in the afternoon. A knowledge of Elementary Botany, the equivalent of Course 2, is required.

Gray's Manual will be used.

Credit given according to work done.

5. Zoology—The whole subject will be studied systematically. Beginning with the Protozoa, a typical animal from this and each succeeding group will be examined in order. Special prominence will be given to comparative anatomy and to the doctrine of development. Text and reference books: Thompson's Outlines of Zoology; Parker and Haswell's Zoology.

Juniors. First term, three hours a week.

Laboratory, four.

6. Human Physiology—The object of this course is to give the student an extended knowledge of the Physiology of the human body. Sufficient study of Anatomy for the proper understanding of the subject will be included. The text-book work will be interspersed with lectures on Hygiene and kindred topics. Text and reference books: Martin's Human Body; Gray's Anatomy; Yeo's Physiology.

Seniors. First term, three hours a week.

Laboratory, two.

## 17. Geology and Mineralogy.

1. General Geology—These divisions of the subject will be considered fully: Physiographic, Stratigraphic and Lith-

ological Geology; Dynamic and Historical Geology. A general knowledge of Botany and Zoology is necessary to a proper understanding of the Paleontology involved in Historical Geology. It is recommended, also, that the study of Course 3 precede this course. Field trips will be taken as time permits. Text and reference books: Le Conte's, Dana's, and Scott's Geologies.

Seniors. Second term, three hours a week.

2. Economic Geology—Tarr's Economic Geology of the United States will furnish a basis for this course.

Seniors. Second term, two hours a week.

3. Descriptive Mineralogy and Lithology—This course includes the study of Crystallography, and of the physical properties of all the more common minerals and rocks. Specimens are used for illustration and the student is made familiar with them so that he can identify them elsewhere. Text: Dana's Manual of Mineralogy and Lithology.

Seniors. First term, two hours a week.

4. Determinative Mineralogy—A course in Blowpipe Analysis. Not offered for 1901-1902.

## 18. Chemistry.

1. General Inorganic Chemistry—A brief study of Theoretical and Physical Chemistry precedes a more thorough consideration of the elements. All the elements and their more important compounds are studied as to their physical and chemical properties and economic value. The lectures and text-book work are interspersed with experiments for demonstrative purposes, and each student is required to do laboratory work. Text and reference books: Newth, Remsen, Freer, Roscoe, and Schorlemmer. William's Chemical Experiments.

Sophomores. Second term, two hours a week.

Laboratory, four.



2. Organic Chemistry—All the leading types of organic compounds are studied with their graphic formulae, properties and economic importance. The laboratory work of this course is optional. Text and reference books: Remsen's, Richter's, Strecker's Organic Chemistries.

Juniors. First term, two hours a week.

Laboratory, four.

3. Organic Preparations—A laboratory course designed to accompany Course 2.

Juniors. First term, six hours a week.

4. Qualitative Analysis—The student is drilled in the separation of the groups and members of groups, of positive and negative radicals, until he can solve any problem given him. Text and reference books: Noyes, Prescott, Fresenius.

Juniors. Both terms, one hour a week.

Laboratory, six.

5. Quantitative Analysis—A general course in Gravimetric, Volumetric, Colorimetric and Photometric Analysis. Text and reference books: Newth, Fresenius, Carnes, Thorpe.

Prerequisite: Qualitative Analysis.

Seniors. Both terms, three hours a week.

Laboratory, six.

6. Industrial and Technical Chemistry—This course will be arranged to suit the student, for either term, and credit will be given according to work done.

## COURSES OF STUDY FOR DEGREES.

## UNDERGRADUATE COURSES.

NOTE.—Numerals indicate the number of class exercises per week. Eighteen hours per week is the minimum required of all students. Two laboratory hours are equivalent to one recitation hour.

**For the Degree of Bachelor of Arts.**

(With Latin and Greek, or with Latin, French and German.)

## FRESHMAN YEAR.

## FIRST TERM.

Algebra, 3.  
Solid Geometry, 2.  
Rhetoric, 3.  
History of Greece, 2.  
Latin, Sallust, Cicero, 4.  
Greek, Lysias, Xenophon, 4.  
Greek Composition.  
Latin Composition.  
Or instead of Greek,  
French, 3.  
German, 3.

## SECOND TERM.

Trigonometry, 3.  
Surveying, 2.  
Rhetoric, 2.  
History of Rome, 2.  
English Bible, 1.  
Latin, Livy, 4.  
Greek, Plato's Protagoras, 4.  
Greek Composition.  
Latin Composition.  
Or instead of Greek,  
French, 3.  
German, 3.

## SOPHOMORE YEAR.

## FIRST TERM.

General Physics, 3.  
English, and {  
English Bible, } 3.  
General Chemistry, 3.  
Chemical Laboratory, 2.  
Latin, Horace, 4.  
Greek, Demosthenes, 4.  
History, 2.  
Elementary Analytic Geometry, 2.  
Or instead of Greek,  
French, 3.  
German, 3.

## SECOND TERM.

General Physics, 3.  
English, and {  
English Bible, } 3.  
General Biology, 3.  
Biological Laboratory, 2.  
Latin, Tacitus, 4.  
Greek, Euripides, Thucydides, 4.  
History, 2.  
Or instead of Greek,  
French, 3.  
German, 3.

Those who elect Advanced Physics in Junior and Senior must take Analytic Geometry and Calculus in Sophomore.

**For the Degree of Bachelor of Science.****FRESHMAN YEAR.****FIRST TERM.**

Algebra, 3.  
 Solid Geometry, 2.  
 Rhetoric, 3.  
 History of Greece, 2.  
 French, 3.  
 German, 3.  
 Chemistry, 3.  
 Descriptive Geometry, 2.

**SECOND TERM.**

Trigonometry, 3.  
 Surveying, 2.  
 Rhetoric, 2.  
 History of Rome, 2.  
 English Bible, 1.  
 French, 3.  
 German, 3.  
 Biology, 3.  
 Descriptive Geometry and Drawing, 2.

**SOPHOMORE YEAR.****FIRST TERM.**

General Physics, 3.  
 English, and } 3.  
 English Bible, {  
 Qualitative Analysis, 3.  
 History, 2.  
 French, 3.  
 German, 3.  
 Elementary Analytic Geometry, 2.

**SECOND TERM.**

General Physics, 3.  
 English, and } 3.  
 English Bible, {  
 Quantitative Analysis, 3.  
 Advanced Rhetoric, 2.  
 French, 3.  
 German, 3.

Those who elect Advanced Physics in Junior and Senior must take Analytic Geometry and Calculus in Sophomore.

**Electives for the Degrees of Bachelor of Arts and Bachelor of Science.****JUNIOR YEAR.****FIRST TERM.**

Economics \*2.  
 Logic, \*3.  
 Latin, 3.  
 Greek, 3.

**SECOND TERM.**

Ethics, \*5.  
 Latin, 3.  
 Greek, 3.  
 Greek Testament, 1.

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\* Required.

Greek Testament, 1.	French, †3.
French, †3.	German, †3.
German, †3.	Anglo Saxon, 2.
Anglo-Saxon, 2.	American Literature, 3.
American Literature, 3.	Systematic Botany, 3.
Zoology, 3.	Structural Botany, 2.
Qualitative Analysis, 3.	Qualitative Analysis, 3.
Analytic Geometry, 3.	Differential Calculus, 2.
Differential Calculus, 2.	Advanced Physics, 2.
Advanced Physics, 2.	Sanskrit, 3.
Sanskrit, 3.	
Geodetic Surveying, 3.	
Organic Chemistry, 2.	

## SENIOR YEAR.

## FIRST TERM.

Psychology, *5.
Latin, 3.
Greek, 3.
French, †3.
German, †3.
English and American Literature, } 3.
History, 2.
Physiology, 3.
Mineralogy, 2.
Quantitative Analysis, 4.
Advanced Physics, 2.
Solid Analytic Geometry, 2.
Differential Equations and Quaternions, } 2.
Integral Calculus, 2.
Sanskrit, 2.
Electricity and Magnetism, 2.
General Astronomy, *3.

## SECOND TERM.

International Law.*
Latin, 3.
Greek, 3.
French, †3.
German, †3.
English and American Literature, } 3.
History, 2.
Sociology, *2.
History of Philosophy, *3.
Geology, 3.
Industrial Chemistry, 2.
Geodetic Astronomy, 2.
Advanced Physics, 2.
Quantitative Analysis, 4.
Integral Calculus, 2.
Sanskrit, 2.
Higher Differential Calculus, 2.

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\* Required.

† Recited with the Freshmen and Sophomore, by those on the Latin and Greek course who may elect them.

## GRADUATE COURSES.

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Graduate instruction is offered in all the branches taught in the College, and is arranged in two courses leading respectively to the degrees of Master of Arts and Doctor of Philosophy. In both of these courses at least one year of residence is required. Students entering upon either of these courses must pay a matriculation fee of \$5, and during the year of residence pay the usual college fees, together with such Laboratory fees as the course selected may require. On receiving the degree the student will pay an examination and diploma fee of \$25. Candidates for the ministry are not exempt from any of these fees.

### I. Master of Arts.—A.M.

Graduates with the degree of Bachelor of Arts of this institution, or of other colleges with equivalent courses of study, will be received as candidates for the degree of Master of Arts. One year of resident study will be required. The student will select from the electives offered in the College Junior and Senior years enough of subjects to make eighteen hours a week and to include three of the following general lines of study: Language, Mathematics, Science, Philosophy, and English. The candidate must pass satisfactory examinations on all these subjects of his study, and present an acceptable thesis on some subject within the range of his special studies.

Bachelors of Science of this institution and of other institutions having equivalent courses of study will be admitted as candidates for this degree, provided they pass satisfactorily an examination in Latin and Greek such as is required for admission to the Freshman class, or devote five hours in the week to the study of Latin and Greek during their year of residence.

## II. Doctor of Philosophy.—Ph.D.

The candidate for this degree must have completed a course of study equivalent to that required in this University for the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He must then pursue, under the direction of the Faculty, a course of study embracing one major and two minor groups of subjects; must pass satisfactory examinations in them, and present a thesis within the field of the major subject showing original research.

Bachelors of Science are admitted to this course on the same conditions as to the course for the degree of Master of Arts. See above. At least one year of residence at the University is required. Students may complete the course in three years, or, if they are well prepared, with two years of resident study. While large liberty of choice is allowed to the student, the following grouping of subjects is recommended.

1. *Philology*.—English, Latin, Greek, Sanskrit, German, French and Anglo-Saxon Languages—their philological relations to one another and to the Indo-European family in general.

2. *Philosophy*.—Scottish Philosophy; the Modern German, French, English, and American Schools of Philosophy; History of Philosophy; Logic, Ethics, Politics, Theory of Government, Sociology, Constitutional Law, Principles of Law, and International Law.

3. *Chemistry*.—Chemistry: Inorganic, Organic, Physiological, and Agricultural; Qualitative and Quantitative Analysis, Blowpipe Analysis, Metallurgy, Assaying, Chemical Technology, Spectroscopy, Drawing.

4. *Natural History and Botany*.—Biology, Zoology, recent and fossil; Human and Comparative Anatomy and Physiology; Histology, Embryology, Botany, recent and fossil,



Microscopy, Microscopic Animals and Plants, Physiology, Evolution.

5. *Geology and Mineralogy*.—Geology: Lithological, Cosmical, Physiographic, Historic and Dynamic; Economic Geology, Paleontology, Mineralogy, Crystallography, Chemistry of Minerals, Blowpipe Analysis of Minerals, Metallurgy, Drawing and Sketching.

6. *Literature*.—Prerequisites: a reading knowledge of the French and German languages, and an elementary acquaintance with the entire range of English and American Literature. Anglo-Saxon and Middle English: The Elizabethan, Georgian, and Victorian eras; the Colonial and Modern periods of American Literature.

7. *History*.—Greece; Rome; the Middle Ages; Modern England; Colonial America; the Southern States and Reconstruction; American Expansion; Sociology; Economics.

8. *Mathematics*.—Salmon's Conic Sections; Advanced Differential and Integral Calculus; Differential Equations; Determinants; Quaternions and Vector Analysis; Theory of Probabilities and Least Squares; Thermodynamics; Elementary Mechanics; Mathematical Theory of Sound; Mathematical Theory of Fluid Motion; Electro Magnetic Theory of Light; Mathematical Theory of Electricity and Magnetism; Theoretical Mechanics; Theoretical Astronomy; Practical Astronomy; Celestial Mechanics.

# ENGINEERING SCHOOL.

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ESTABLISHED IN 1852.

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## FACULTY.

NATHAN GREEN,  
Chairman of the Faculty.

A. H. BUCHANAN,  
Dean, Engineering.

E. E. WEIR.  
Philosophy.

L. L. RICE,  
English and History.

J. S. WATERHOUSE,  
Science.

W. L. SEAMAN,  
Modern Languages.

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The course of instruction in this school embraces:

1. Civil Engineering.
2. Mining Engineering.
3. Architecture and Design.
4. Geodesy and Topography.

The following four years' course is required for candidates for the degree of Civil Engineer:

## Program of Studies of the Course in Civil Engineering.

### FRESHMAN YEAR.

Solid Geometry.	Trigonometry.
Algebra.	Land Surveying.
Descriptive Geometry.	Perspective Drawing.
Drawing and Lettering.	English Composition.
English Composition.	Rhetoric.
Rhetoric.	Shades, Shadows, Perspective.

### SOPHOMORE YEAR.

Analytic Geometry.	Calculus.
Chemistry.	Organic Chemistry.
Chemical Laboratory.	Railroad Surveying.
Architectural Drawing.	Retaining Walls.
English.	Topographical Surveying.
Strength of Materials.	English.
Higher Algebra.	Determinants.

### JUNIOR YEAR.

Mechanics of Engineering.	Physics.
Logic.	Botany.
Political Economy.	Ethics.
Physics.	Mechanics of Materials.
Stereotomy.	Geodetic Surveying.
Materials of Engineering.	Adjustment of Observations.
Zoology.	French and German.
French and German.	Iron Highway Bridges.

### SENIOR YEAR.

Roofs and Bridges.	Descriptive Astronomy.
Framed Structures.	Geodetic Astronomy.
Street Railway Roadbed.	Geology.
Psychology.	Sociology.
Physiology.	Sewerage Systems.
Physics.	Sanitary Engineering.
Mineralogy.	Coffer Dams.
French and German.	French and German.

*Descriptive Geometry.*—Stereoscopic views of the solutions of the principal problems; construction in India ink of all problems, Isometric Projections, and Plane Projection Drawings.

*Shades, Shadows and Perspective.*—Problems constructed in India ink.

*Railroad Engineering.*—From Reconnaissance to Construction.

*Railroad Alignment.*—Problems performed in the field, Setting out Work, Computations of Earth-work, and Drawing Plans and Profiles.

*Drawing.*—Map and Topographical, in Contours and Hachures: Ornamentation and Lettering. (Sample Topography from United States Coast and Geodetic Survey Reports.)

*Mechanics of Engineering.*—Construction of Machines and Machine Drawing; Slide-Valve and Link Motion; Air, Water and Steam Motors.

*Civil Engineering.*—Materials and Structures, Theory of Stresses, Stability and Strength of Wood and Iron Girders, Bridges, Roofs, and Arches. Mechanics of Materials. Masonry: Retaining Walls, Foundations, Tunnels, etc.; Analytical and Graphical Methods of Deducing Stresses.

*Stereotomy.*—Carpentry and Stone-cutting.

*Geodesy.*—Figure Adjustment of Geodetic Surveys, and Computations for Latitude, Longitude, Altitude, and Azimuth of Triangulation points and lines.

Text-books cost about \$65.

Tuition, \$50 per term of five months.

For further information address A. H. Buchanan, Lebanon, Tenn.

# PREPARATORY SCHOOL.

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## TEACHERS.

WILLIAM J. GRANNIS,  
Principal.

HERBERT W. GRANNIS,  
Latin and Greek.

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## Aim.

Our purpose is to maintain in the future, as in the past, a school of high grade. Our first object is to prepare students for the Freshman Class in College. Second, to fit those who cannot take a collegiate course for active business life. Third, to prepare those who desire to teach for the profession of teaching.

## Reasons Why It Is Best.

We claim that our school meets the requirements as fully as any other school in the South.

Cumberland University is a school of national reputation. It is over fifty years old. Has new and elegant buildings. A faculty known throughout the South and West for excellence and thoroughness. The Preparatory School is also well known. Its pupils are scattered far and wide and are its best endorsers.

The Principal has spent the greater part of his life in teaching in this school. Hosts of boys and girls who are now ornaments to their country and society will bear testi-

mony to its efficiency. His qualifications and earnestness are such that his students have imbibed deeply from the store of his knowledge.

The associate is a graduate of Cumberland University and is thoroughly equipped for his duty and is recognized as a teacher of ability and experience who has made the profession of teaching his life work and not a stepping-stone to some other profession, devoting his time and attention to the upbuilding of character and usefulness.

### **Discipline.**

Both observation and experience have demonstrated the fact that no good school can be maintained without close discipline, and all pupils will be expected to yield readily and cheerfully to the requirements of the teachers. Good students will find no unpleasant restrictions in the requirements. *All will find us their friends.*

Insubordination in any form will not be tolerated, and those who cannot obey will be quietly dismissed.

### **Course of Study.**

Embraces all from the Primary grades to and through all grades of High School and Academy.

#### **Primary—First Year.**

Tuition \$10, Contingent Fee \$2 Per Term.

*First Term.*—Swinton's First and Second Readers, Mental Arithmetic (Wentworth and Reed), Writing on Slate and Blackboard.

*Second Term.*—First and Second Readers, Writing, Mental Arithmetic, First Lessons in Geography.

#### **Primary—Second Year.**

Tuition \$12.50, Contingent Fee \$3 Per Term.



*First Term.*—Third Reader (Swinton), Mental Arithmetic (Wentworth and Reed), Geography, Language Lessons (Hyde), Spelling, Writing.

*Second Term.*—Third Reader (Swinton), Mental Arithmetic, Geography, Language Lessons (Hyde), Writing, Spelling.

### **First Year—English.**

Tuition \$15, Contingent Fee \$3 Per Term.

*First Term.*—Fourth Reader (Swinton), Geography, Practical Arithmetic (Olney), Hyde's Language Lesson Part II, Grammar (Harvey), Spelling (written and oral), Writing.

*Second Term.*—Fourth Reader (Swinton), Arithmetic, Geography, Spelling, Language Lessons, Grammar, Writing, United States History.

### **Second Year—English.**

Tuition \$18, Contingent Fee \$5 Per Term.

*First Term.*—English Grammar, Arithmetic (Olney), Introduction to Algebra (Milne), Writing, Physiology (Hutchinson).

*Second Term.*—English Grammar, Arithmetic, Algebra, Writing, Geology of Tennessee, Science of Government (Wilmington).

### **Third Year—English.**

Tuition \$20, Contingent Fee \$5 Per Term.

*First Term.*—Green's Analysis, Arithmetic reviewed, Algebra (Olney's Complete), Bookkeeping, Houston's Physical Geography.

*Second Term.*—Analysis completed, Algebra completed, Bookkeeping, Astronomy (Young), Natural Philosophy, Geometry.

### **First Year—Classical.**

*First Term.*—Arithmetic (Olney), English Grammar, Al-

gebra (Wentworth), Writing, Beginner's Latin Book, Storke and Smiley.

*Second Term.*—English Grammar completed, Algebra, Arithmetic (Olney), Latin.

### **Second Year—Classical.**

Tuition \$20, Contingent Fee \$5 Per Term.

*First Term.*—Algebra (Olney's Complete), Green's Analysis, Arithmetic reviewed, Houston's Physical Geography, Caesar, White's Greek Lessons, Fisher's General History.

*Second Term.*—Analysis completed, Algebra completed (Wentworth), Young's Astronomy, Virgil, Anabasis, Geometry (Wells).

### **Business Course.**

This embraces the following: Thorough drill in opening and closing books, both by single and double entry; Banking and Commission Business, with methods of keeping the books; Commercial Arithmetic, Penmanship, Lectures on the Nature of Contracts, Negotiable Paper, Partnerships, Commercial Correspondence, Notes, Drafts, Bill-making, Averaging Accounts, Exchange (Foreign and Domestic), Stock Company Organization, Dividends, Stock Ledger, Shipping, Manufacturing, etc.

For this course the tuition fee is \$45.

### **Tuition.**

Tuition is charged from the date of entrance, and is payable in advance. No deductions will be made unless in sickness protracted longer than two weeks.

### **Certificates.**

Those completing the course in either department and passing a satisfactory examination, will be granted certificates of proficiency.

# LAW SCHOOL.

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ESTABLISHED IN 1847.

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TERMS BEGIN: FIRST WEDNESDAY IN SEPTEMBER,  
THIRD MONDAY IN JANUARY.

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## PROFESSORS.

NATHAN GREEN.  
ANDREW B. MARTIN.

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## Historical Note.

This school was created on the 9th day of January, 1847; or, to be more accurate, on that day the Board of Trustees took the first step, by resolution, looking to the establishment of a Law School. At various subsequent sittings of the Board the plan of organization was perfected, and in the month of October, 1847, the first term opened, with one professor and seven students present. Judge Abraham Caruthers was the professor. He resigned his seat upon the bench of the State to accept the position. His name has passed into history as one of the ablest judges that ever presided in the courts of the State. His opening address attracted wide attention, and was copied and commented upon in many of the legal publications throughout the country. He assailed and utterly discarded the old system of teaching by lectures, and insisted that the science of law should

be taught like any other science—like mathematics, like chemistry.

The school was at once a success. In 1861, at the breaking out of the war, there were one hundred and eighty law students in attendance. Judge N. Green, Senior, then one of the Supreme Judges of the State, was called to assist Judge Caruthers in the conduct of the school in 1852. He resigned his position on the bench to do so. Shortly thereafter N. Green, Junior, was elected a professor, the prosperity of the school requiring the services of three instructors. These three gentlemen continued as the Faculty until the breaking out of the civil war in 1861. Judge Abraham Caruthers died during the war. Judge N. Green, Senior, survived the war, and assisted his son (N. Green, Junior) in the revival of the school, but died, at an advanced age and full of honors, in 1866. He was succeeded that year by the Hon. Henry Cooper, and two years thereafter, Judge Cooper having resigned, Judge Robert L. Caruthers, who was for many years on the Supreme bench of the State, was elected to fill the vacancy. He resigned in 1881, and died in October, 1882. In 1878 it became necessary to select a third professor, and Andrew B. Martin was duly elected to that position.

This is among the oldest law schools of the South, and its success from the beginning has been unparalleled by any other similar institution. Thousands of young men have here received instruction in the law. They are to be found in every section of the country, and in every honorable station for which professional training fits them. Some have reached the bench of the "greatest court on earth," the Supreme Court of the United States, and many are and have been chief executives of States and members of both houses of the United States Congress. Indeed, wherever found, in

public or private station, on the bench or at the bar, their successful careers, attributable in some degree, in our opinion to the systematic training received here, are giving prestige to their *Alma Mater*.

No law school of the country within the first half century of its existence has furnished the profession a more honorable and worthy body of graduates than has this school, and it is with commendable and natural pride that the institution now points to the record of these distinguished sons. The reader's attention is called to the "Honor Roll" appearing on a subsequent page, the annual publication of which is commenced with this edition of the catalogue.

### Plan of Instruction.

It is only by exercising the energies of his own mind that a student can qualify himself for the bar. Any plan which would propose to make a lawyer of him without his doing the hard work for himself would be idle and visionary. The virtue of any plan of instruction must consist of two things:

1. That it cause the student to work, or, in other words, to study diligently.

To accomplish this, we give the student a portion of the text as a lesson every day, and examine him on it the next day. He is required to answer questions upon the lessons thus assigned, in the presence of the whole class. If he has any spirit in him, or pride of character, this will insure the closest application of which he is capable. Neither the old plan of studying in a lawyer's office nor the old law school plan of teaching by lectures have anything in them to secure application. The student is brought to no daily examination to test his proficiency. There is not the presence of a large class in which he has to take rank, either high or

low. All that is calculated to stimulate him to constant, laborious application is wanting in both these plans. We suppose no young man would from choice adopt the office plan as the best mode of acquiring a knowledge of law, and yet the law school lecture system is no better. The law is in the text-book. The professor can no more make the law than the student himself. Every subject upon which a lecture could be given has been exhausted by the ablest professors, and printed in books after the most careful revision by the authors. We would regard it as an imposition on students, and as presumptuous on our part, to pretend that we could improve upon Kent, Story, Greenleaf, Parsons, and others, who have given to the public, in printed form, and acceptable to all, lectures on every branch of the law. We therefore think it better for the student to occupy his time in learning, with our assistance, what others have written than in learning from anything we could write. If our mode of teaching is more difficult to us, it is much more profitable to the student.

2. The plan should not only be calculated to make a student work, but it ought so to guide him and direct him as to make him work the greatest advantage.

A man may work very hard, but still so unwisely that he will accomplish no valuable object. It is equally so with the farmer, the mechanic and the law student. The student ought to have such a course of study assigned to him, and be conducted through it in such a way, as that he will understand at the end of his pupilage the greatest amount of pure, living American law, and will know best how to apply it in practice.

The duty of the professor in this school is to conduct the daily examination of students upon the lessons assigned



them; to direct their minds to what is most important in the text-books; to teach them what is and what is not settled; to correct the errors into which they may fall; to dispel the darkness that hangs upon many passages—this is necessary every day, and at every step of their progress.

### **Moot Courts.**

The law is a vast science, and a very difficult one, and the student needs every possible facility to enable him, by the most arduous labor, to comprehend its leading elementary principles. But this is not all he has to do. He has to learn how to apply these principles in practice. This is the art of his profession, and he can only learn it by practice. It is as necessary a preparation for assuming the responsibilities of a lawyer as the learning of the science. If he learns it at the bar, it is at the expense of his client; if he learns it in the school, it is at his own expense.

The advantage of the Moot Court System is that it not only indoctrinates a student in the elementary principles of law involved in his cases, but also in the law of remedies. It trains him also in the discussion of facts, and to the exercise of that tact which is so important in real practice.

Practice in Moot Court forms a part of the plan of instruction. Every student is required to bring suits in the forms adapted to all our courts, and to conduct them to final hearing. The professors act as judges, and the students act as attorneys, jurors, clerks and sheriffs.

### **Course of Study.**

This has been selected with care from the best works of the best American authors. It begins with the mere rudiments and extends to every department of law and equity which may be of any practical benefit in this country, and is

designed to prepare the student for an immediate entrance upon the active duties of his profession.

It covers above ten thousand pages of living law, and is as comprehensive as the courses requiring two years' study in other law schools. The period which we allow for its completion might be extended, at additional expense of time and money to the students, but we know from long experience that, with the assistance and under the direction of the Faculty, it can be thoroughly accomplished in ten months, and that by requiring this to be done we prepare young men to receive a license to practice, and enable them in the shortest time, and at the least expense, to begin the work of life.

From the vast variety of legal topics, the law of which is taught in this course, the following may be mentioned, to wit:

**Husband and Wife, Marriage and Divorce, Parent and Child, Guardian and Ward, Master and Servant, Pleading and Practice in Courts of Law, Pleading and Practice in Courts of Equity, Principal and Agent, Partnership, Factors and Brokers, Bailments, Railways and Other Common Carriers, Administrators and Executors and Probate of Wills, Trustees, Guaranty and Suretyship, Sales, Warranties, Negotiable Instruments, Contracts, Corporations, Torts, Damages, Mortgages, Marine, Fire and Life Insurance, Equity Jurisprudence, Criminal Law and Procedure, Real Property, Evidence, Dower, Landlord and Tenant, Laws of Nations, Constitutional Law, Federal Jurisdiction, Copy-rights, Patents, Trade Marks, Etc.**

### Text-Books.

#### FOR THE JUNIOR CLASS.

History of a Lawsuit (Martin's Edition).  
Cooley on Torts.  
Clark on Corporations.  
Kent's Commentaries (Vols. I., II., III.)  
Greenleaf on Evidence (Vol. I.).  
Stephenson Pleading.

#### FOR THE SENIOR CLASS.

Kent's Commentaries, Vol. IV  
Barton's Suit in Equity.  
Story's Equity Jurisprudence  
Parsons on Contracts.  
Black's Constitutional Law  
Clark's Criminal Law.

Books for the course may be bought in Lebanon at the prices stated under the head of EXPENSES, which is less than publishers' rates; or, if the student should prefer not to purchase, the books for either class can be rented from book-sellers in Lebanon.

It must be remembered that the books used in this school are the regular text-books of the profession, and will always be needed in practice, and when once bought will last a lifetime.

### **Not a Lecture School.**

Remember, this is not a *lecture school*. The law of the text-book is assigned as a lesson to the student, and actually read by him, and he is examined daily in the class room on what he has read.

### **Time Required.**

Each class (Junior and Senior) requires a period of five months, that is, the student on entering the Junior class studies the books of that class for a term of five months, and then passing to the Senior class studies the books of that class for another like term of five months, thus completing the entire course in ten months, or two terms of five months each. The terms begin on the First Wednesday in September, 1901, and the Third Monday in January, 1902. There is a Junior and Senior class beginning with each term, and students may enter at the opening of either term.

### **Admission to Classes.**

The tuition and contingent fees for each term must be paid in advance, and no applicant will be allowed the privileges of either class until this is done.

No previous reading of law, or any special literary qualifications, will be required to enter the school.

No one will be admitted to the Senior class with a view to graduation, except such as have gone satisfactorily through the Junior class here.

Students who do not intend to graduate may enter at any time, and in either class.

### **Examinations.**

There are no entrance examinations, but, in addition to the daily recitation in the class room, the student is required to pass a written examination upon each book on its completion; and from his grading on such examinations, together with his standing at class recitations, and his earnestness and fidelity in prosecuting his studies, the Faculty determine his fitness for graduation. Absence from recitations or disorderly conduct will lower the grade.

### **When to Enter.**

It is desirable that students should enter as nearly as possible on the first day of the term. Those entering later will be required to make up such portions of the course as have been passed over by the class; and where this is not practicable during the term, the student will be required to remain over to complete the course under the direction of the Faculty. No reduction of fees is made for late entrances.

### **Results.**

A graduate of the Lebanon Law School has had the benefit of a year's reading of solid law, and the experience of a year's practice in the Moot Court. As a result he is well grounded in a knowledge of legal principles; he has learned how to talk to a client, how to take a deposition or examine a witness in court, how to prepare his case for trial, how to try it, how to prepare a brief, how to deliver an argu-

ment on the facts and on the law. Indeed, he is, on the day he is admitted to the bar, a well-equipped lawyer of experience, and can stand on his own legs and manage his client's case with the confidence and composure of an old practitioner. The very thorough and practical manner of teaching law in this Law School insures such results to every earnest young man who passes through its course and receives its diploma.

### **Diploma and License.**

A diploma conferring the degree, Bachelor of Laws, will be given to all graduates of the school; and in the exercise of the power conferred by law upon the Faculty, a law license, which admits one to practice in all State and Federal Courts in Tennessee, is granted to members of the graduating class who are qualified to receive the same. Students holding a diploma and license from this School are usually admitted to practice in other States without examination.

All graduates of the school are invited to remain another year to review, and to induce them to do so no tuition is charged for the second year.

### **Expenses.**

Tuition fee for term of five months (in advance).....	\$50 00
Contingent fee (in advance) .....	5 00
Boarding in families, per week .....	\$3 00 to 4 00
Boarding in clubs, per month.....	8 00
Books for Junior Class.....	40 00
Books for Senior Class.....	40 00
Washing, per term.....	\$5 00 to 8 00
Diploma fee (for Seniors) .....	5 00

### **Estimate of Expenses.**

The following table in two columns exhibits a reasonable

estimate based on board at three dollars per week of all necessary expenses:

	JUNIOR	SENIOR
Tuition.....	\$ 50 00	\$ 50 00
Books (rented).....	8 00	9 00
Contingent Fee.....	5 00	5 00
Diploma Fee.....		5 00
Board, including room, lights, etc.....	60 00	60 00
Laundrying .....	5 00	5 00
	<hr/> \$128 00	<hr/> \$134 00

If the books are bought the expense would be increased, making total for Junior class \$160, and for Senior \$165.

### Location.

Lebanon is one of the oldest towns in Middle Tennessee. It will celebrate its centennial in 1902. It has been an educational center almost throughout its history. Its people are celebrated for their culture, morality, and hospitality. The students are received into all their homes. Boarding can be had with the best families and at rates mentioned under "Expenses." It is an ideal community for student life. The University is the chief enterprise of the town, and as a result the citizens are deeply interested in its prosperity. They accord to the student a most hearty welcome. He is at home at their firesides, and receives on all hands words of cheer and encouragement.

### Saloons.

Under the laws of the State the sale of intoxicating liquors in Lebanon will cease on the 1st day of June, 1901. On that day the saloon will disappear forever from the town—a consummation which the largely dominant moral sentiment of the community has for many years demanded, but which has been compelled to wait on tardy legislation.



The present legislature has at last given the relief so long desired, and the Law School can now offer to young men who come here freedom from the baneful influence of a tippling house—a condition favorable to successful study not enjoyed by any other law school known to us. Earnest young men who desire success in life will not fail to appreciate the advantages to be derived from such conditions.

For further information relating to the School address Law School, Lebanon, Tenn.



## SUMMER LAW SCHOOL.

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This school opens on the FOURTH THURSDAY IN JUNE of each year and continues for a period of EIGHT WEEKS. Daily lectures will be delivered on the following subjects, and on such others as the necessities of the class may require, and the time allowed may admit, viz.:

**Nature of Law in General, Law of Nations, Jurisdiction of Courts, Pleading and Practice in Law and Equity, Marriage and Divorce, Husband and Wife, Parent and Child, Guardian and Ward, Master and Servant, Corporations, Partnerships, Wills, Executors and Administrators, Contracts, Sale and Warranty, Statute of Limitations, Statute of Frauds, Bailments in General, Inn Keepers, Common Carriers of Goods, Common Carriers of Passengers, Commercial Paper, Insurance, Sales of Real Estate, Mortgages, Landlord and Tenant, Dower, Torts and Damages, Crimes and Punishment, etc.**

This Summer Course will not take the place of any part of the regular law course in the University, but it will prepare the student for a more thorough comprehension of that course when he shall enter upon its study; and as a post-graduate review it will serve to fix in the memory the principles of law already learned. After many years of experience in teaching young men, and in observing their needs, the Faculty are convinced that these lectures will prove greatly beneficial to those who attend them, and they advise all to do so, both those students who may have completed in whole or in part the regular course in the Law School here or elsewhere, and likewise those who are contemplating doing so.

The object of the lecturer will be to develop and impress in the most practical manner those principles of law that

are of frequent application in the life of the lawyer, the business man, and the citizen. No previous preparation or attainments are required for admission to the class; there are no examinations of any kind, no quizzing, and no text-books.

The time covered by this lecture course falls wholly within the summer vacation, and does not conflict with the duties required in prosecuting the regular law course of the University.

Young men who contemplate entering the Law School in September can obtain the benefits of the lecture course by coming a few weeks in advance of the regular opening, and they will be sure to find it invaluable as a preparation for the systematic study of the law.

### Expenses.

Lecture fee (strictly in advance).....	\$20 00
Boarding in private families, per week....	\$2 50 to 3 75

Address

ANDREW B. MARTIN,  
Lebanon, Tenn.

# THEOLOGICAL SCHOOL.

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## FACULTY.

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NATHAN GREEN, LL.D.,  
Chairman of the Faculties and Professor of Law.

J. M. HUBBERT, D.D., DEAN:  
Professor of Homiletics and Pastoral Theology.

R. V. FOSTER, D.D.:  
Professor of Systematic Theology.

W. P. BONE, A.M., LIBRARIAN:  
Professor of New Testament Greek and Interpretation.

J. V. STEPHENS, D.D., SECRETARY:  
Murdock Professor of Ecclesiastical History.

F. K. FARR, B.D.:  
Professor of Hebrew and Old Testament Interpretation.

C. H. BELL, D.D.:  
Professor of Missions and Apologetics.

F. J. STOWE, O.M.:  
Instructor in Oratory.

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## GENERAL INFORMATION.\*

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### Relation to Cumberland University and to the General Assembly.

The Seminary was founded in pursuance of an "overture" made to the Trustees of Cumberland University by

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\*The Seminary issues a special catalogue, of thirty-six pages, containing full information as to departments and courses of study, and a list of all the graduates of the institution, both by classes and alphabetically. This catalogue is sent to all ministers, licentiates and candidates for the ministry in the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, and may be had by any one applying for it to W. P. Bone, Librarian, Lebanon, Tennessee.

the General Assembly of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, in May, 1849, the acceptance of which overture by the Trustees was reported to the Assembly, in May, 1850, whereupon the Assembly immediately appointed a committee to prepare and report a "plan" for the establishment of the institution. This plan was reported and adopted at the meeting of the Assembly, in May, 1852, and was accepted by the Trustees, and the school was opened in September, 1853. According to this organic law of the institution, the Seminary is to be "subjected to the control of the Assembly," but it is to be operated by the Trustees, as the Theological Department of Cumberland University. The Trustees have directed that Seminary students shall have the privilege of pursuing, free of charge, such studies as they may wish to take in other departments of the University.

### Object.

While the Seminary's chief aim is to train men for the ministry, its advantages are also open, by direction of the General Assembly, to all persons, whether men or women, who wish to make special preparation for Christian usefulness as evangelists, missionaries, Bible-readers, workers in Sunday-schools, Young Men's Christian Association, etc.

### Classes of Students.

Regular Students are those who pursue the regular three years' Classical Course, on the completion of which the Seminary's diploma is awarded.

English Students are those who pursue the prescribed studies in all departments except those of Greek and Hebrew.

Special Students are those who take elective studies, following their own preferences.

Graduate Students are those who have taken a regular

three years' course, and have the direction of the Faculty in pursuing graduate studies.

### Conditions of Admission.

The Seminary is open to Christians of all denominations. Those coming from other Seminaries, with testimonials showing honorable dismissal, will be received to the same degree.

Those wishing to take the Regular or English course, who have not received the degree of A. B. or its equivalent, from some reputable college, must stand such examination as will prove them capable of profitably pursuing the studies of this course.

Those wishing to take a special course or elective studies are not required to have received a degree or to pass an examination.

Every student, before being enrolled as a member of the Seminary, shall subscribe to the following declaration:

"Recognizing the importance of improving in knowledge, prudence and piety, in my preparation for Christian labor and usefulness, I promise, in reliance on Divine grace, that I will faithfully attend upon all instructions of this Seminary, in that particular course of study which I shall undertake; that I will conscientiously observe the rules and regulations of the institution; and that I will obey the lawful requisitions and yield to the wholesome admonitions of the authorities of the Seminary while I shall continue a member of it."

### Seminary Year.

The Seminary year begins on the first Thursday in October and closes on the Tuesday before the second Thursday in May. Thanksgiving and Christmas are holidays.

### Contingent Tax.

No charge is made for instruction, but applicants for admission to the Seminary, whatever may be the studies they may wish to pursue, must pay a contingent fee of \$5.00, and a library fee of \$1.00, for each term of the Seminary year; and until these fees are paid, no one can be enrolled as a Seminary student. When students enter late in the term, no deduction is made from the contingent and library fees.

### Boarding Expenses.

Comfortable rooms, already furnished, are provided at Divinity Hall for all Seminary students desiring to occupy them. No rent is charged, but each occupant must furnish his fuel and lights, also pay a fee of twenty-five cents a month, in advance, as a means of providing a fund for having the rooms cared for and kept in repair. Those using these rooms are expected to take their meals at Divinity Hall, each one paying only his proportional part of what is necessary to meet actual expenses, which is usually about \$8.00 a month.

Good board, with lodging, may be had in private families, from \$12.00 to \$15.00 per month.

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## REGULAR CLASSICAL COURSE OF STUDY.

### JUNIOR CLASS.

Introduction to the study of theology, including lectures on Theological Encyclopedia, Methodology, and Bibliography, and general Philosophy. Systematic Theology, including the doctrine concerning the sacred Scriptures and Theology proper—*two hours a week*. Hebrew, including the material of Harper's "Method and Manual," and "Elements of



Hebrew," with readings in the historical books. Hebrew syntax—*four hours a week*. New Testament Greek, readings and studies in the Gospels and Acts, special attention being given to grammatical studies, and to the Life and Teachings of Jesus—*two hours a week*. Biblical History, including Geography and Contemporaneous History—*two hours a week*. Church Polity and Presbyterian Law—*two hours a week, first term*. Sabbath School Work. History, organization and methods—*two hours a week, second term*. Practical Theology, including studies in the preparation and delivery of sermons, accompanied with suggestions and criticisms. Each member of the class is required to hand in two sermons for private or class criticism—*two hours a week*. Mission work, including lectures on its Aims, Principles and History—*one hour a week*. Lectures on Constitutional and Municipal Law—*one hour a week*. Oratory, including the Evolution of Expression, Physical Culture and Voice Culture—*two hours a week*. Music, elements and sight-singing—*one hour a week*.

#### MIDDLE CLASS.

Systematic Theology, including the doctrines concerning Creation, Providence, Man, Sin, and the Person of Christ—*three hours a week*. Ecclesiastical History—*three hours a week*. Hebrew Poetry, with critical study of a number of psalms, and of passages from other poetical books. Hebrew Prophecy, with reading of one or more of the Minor Prophets—*two hours a week*. New Testament Greek, studies in the Life and Epistles of Paul, including the principles of interpretation—*three hours a week*. English Bible exposition, Old and New Testaments—*one hour a week*. Practical Theology, instruction in the preparation and delivery of sermons continued; the theory and mode of public worship, hymnology, pastoral work among the people, etc. Each member of the class is



required to hand in two sermons for private or class criticism—*two hours a week*. Missions, including lectures on Comparative Religions—*one hour a week*. Oratory, including the Perfective Laws of Art, Voice Culture, Literary Analysis, Theory of Gesture, and Philosophy of Expression—*two hours a week*.

## SENIOR CLASS.

Systematic Theology, including the doctrine concerning the Work of Christ, the various Doctrines of Grace, of the Church, and of the Last Things, and Confession of Faith—*three hours a week*. Hebrew, including Messianic Prophecy, its rise, progress, fulfillment. Hebrew Wisdom Literature, with study of the books of Job, Ecclesiastes, Proverbs—*two hours a week*. New Testament Greek, including Special Introduction, studies in the Apocalypse and one or more of the Epistles, and the Biblical Theology of the New Testament—*three hours a week*. English Bible Exposition, Old and New Testaments—*one hour a week*. Ecclesiastical History, with special attention to the History of Christianity in America, and the Genesis of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church—*three hours a week*. Practical Theology, including sacred music, lectures, praxes, and text-book work in various branches of Christian activity. Each member of the class is required to hand in two written sermons for private or class criticism, also to deliver one discourse in the Seminary Chapel, in the presence of the professors and students, these exercises being open to friends and visitors—*two hours a week*. Mission Work and lectures in Apologetics—*one hour a week*. Oratory, including the Perfective Laws of Art, Art Criticism, Hymn and Bible Reading—*two hours a week*. The Law of Evidence—*two weeks during the month of January*.

# Catalogue of Students—1900-1901.

## School of Liberal Arts.

### GRADUATE STUDENTS.

- Caldwell, William Allen.....Mt. Juliet, Tenn.. ....Philosophy.  
A.B., Cumberland University.
- Fender, George William.....McMinnville, Ore.....Philosophy.  
A.B., Trinity University.
- Landis, Edward Bryant.....Bellbuckle, Tenn.....Philosophy.  
A.B., Cumberland University.
- Miller, William Brumfield...Unionville, Tenn.....Philosophy.  
A.B., Cumberland University.

### UNDERGRADUATES.

#### SENIOR CLASS.

- Atkins, James Samuel.....Newbern, Tenn.
- Boydston, Irving Guthrie.....Meridian, Miss.
- Crews, Ward Goodman.....McCains, Tenn.
- Johnson, Ernest Newton.....Corsicana, Texas.
- Kirkpatrick, Charles Edwin.....Tunnel Hill, Ga.
- Leeper, Eppa Claude.....Fredonia, Ky.
- Lewis, Lemuel Jackson.....Round Top, Tenn.
- Little, Ira.....Moscow, Ky.
- Logan, William Thomas.....Poteau, I. T.
- Owsley, Mike Lucius.....Stanford, Ky.
- Pendleton, Louis Lindsay.. ....Lebanon, Tenn.
- Poe, Walter Floyd.....Daisy, Tenn.
- Robertson, Robert Weir.....Lebanon, Tenn.
- Tally, John Coffey.....Stevenson, Ala.
- Trousdale, Otis Murphy.....McCains, Tenn.
- Seniors, 15.

## JUNIOR CLASS.

Bone, John Newton.....	Mt. Selman, Texas.
Field, Julian Clarence.....	Denison, Texas.
Goodknight, Isaac Hoy.....	Franklin, Ky.
Grannis, John Avery.....	Lebanon, Tenn.
Johnson, George Lewis.....	Oak Plain, Tenn.
McGlothlin, Alexander.....	Lebanon, Tenn.
Wear, Luther Ewing.....	West Point, Miss.

Juniors, 7.

## SOPHOMORE CLASS.

Bone, James Robert.....	Mt. Selman, Texas.
Brown, David.....	Ora, Tenn.
Bryan, Stanford Walker.....	Franklin, Ky.
Mitchell, David Earl.....	Lebanon, Tenn.
Pryor, Samuel Pleasant.....	Jasper, Tenn.
Townsend, Thomas Wooten.....	Owensboro, Ky.
Weir, William Lee.....	Lebanon, Tenn.
Woosley, Jasper Lovelace.....	Caneyville, Ky.

Sophomores, 8.

## FRESHMAN CLASS.

*Baird, William Erwin.....	Baird's Mill, Tenn.
*Barksdale, William E.....	Athens, La.
Buchanan, Ed. Clyde.....	Howell, Tenn.
Clark, Thomas Benton.....	Howell, Tenn.
*Cunningham, George T.....	Dayton, Tenn.
*Drake, Zack Ishman.....	Hayden, Ala.
*Gorman, Harrison Frank.....	Memphis, Tenn.
Harless, W. Oscar.....	Gurley, Ala.
*Harris, William Lee.....	Silver Creek, Tenn.
Harris, Walter Carraway.....	Lebanon, Tenn.
*Hinson, Thomas Goodrich.....	Grant, Tenn.
Hinds, Kate Adelle.....	Lebanon, Tenn.
*Hippo, David Andrew.....	Bethel Springs, Tenn.
Johnson, Robert Wall.....	Hubbard City, Tex.
Keeton, Robert Wood.....	Gibson, Miss.
Kimbrough, Charles H.....	Denton, Texas.
*Kimmons, Thomas G.....	Shelbyville, Tenn.
*Macey, Buford.....	Lebanon, Tex.

\* Not regular Freshmen.

McDonald, Luther Brown.....	Paradise, Fla.
McLaughlin, Jason Meredith.....	Birmingham, Ala.
*McLeod, W. M.....	Brooksville, Miss.
Merriman, Paul Rossiter.....	Jordan, N. Y.
Moore, William Milton.....	Howell, Tenn.
Orr, James Calvin.....	Lewisburg, Tenn.
Price, A. K.....	Whitwell, Tenn.
*Shelton, William Judson.....	Whitwell, Tenn.
Suddarth, William Wallace.....	Weir, Tenn.

Freshmen, 28.

#### SPECIAL STUDENTS.

Branning, Henry Pierre .....	West Palm Beach, Fla.
Dyer, Wallace Curtis.....	Evansville, Ind.
Lindsley, Bashie.....	Lebanon, Tenn.
Martin, Andrea.....	Lebanon, Tenn.
McShan, Lutie.....	Verona, Miss.
Simms, Mrs. P. M.....	Lebanon, Tenn.
White, Katherine.....	Lebanon, Tenn.

Special, 7.

#### Preparatory School.

Anderson, Alexander .....	Lebanon, Tenn.
Anderson, Finley.....	Lebanon, Tenn.
Barber, Charles.....	Vesta, Tenn.
Bentley, William Jerry.....	Belote, Tenn.
Black, Irle... ..	Lebanon, Tenn.
Black, Lind.....	Lebanon, Tenn.
Brittle, John Herschel.....	Grant, Tenn.
Burford, Alvin.....	Elmwood, Tenn.
Carr, Otho.....	El Paso, Texas.
Chambers, Paul.....	Nashville, Tenn.
Chambers, Horace.....	Nashville, Tenn.
Daughrity, James Thomas.....	McCulloch, Tenn.
Drake, Marye .....	Lebanon, Tenn.
Elkins, Milton.....	Gallatin, Tenn.
Grannis, Joseph.....	Lebanon Tenn.
Hamilton, James William.....	Lebanon, Tenn.
Harris, Carrie Lena .....	Partlow, Tenn.
Hartsfield, Reba.....	Lebanon, Tenn.

\* Not regular Freshmen.

Hartsfield, Nellie.....	Lebanon, Tenn.
Hewgley, John Dockens.....	Partlow, Tenn.
Hobson, Thomas Franklin.....	Hunterspoint, Tenn.
Hubbert, Helen.....	Lebanon, Tenn.
Hubbert, William Brewster.....	Lebanon, Tenn.
Johnson, Harrie.....	Tuckers Gap, Tenn.
Keck, Grover Elias.....	Lebanon, Tenn.
Keck, Rubye Blair.....	Lebanon, Tenn.
Kirkpatrick, Charlie Baker.....	Odum, Tenn.
Lester, Wade.....	Lebanon, Tenn.
Lester, Ashby.....	Lebanon, Tenn.
McClain, Scott.....	Lebanon, Tenn.
Mace, Katherine Nicholson...	Lebanon, Tenn.
Marshall, Lyle.....	Lebanon, Tenn.
Martin, Mabel.....	Lebanon, Tenn.
Martin, Elaine.....	Lebanon, Tenn.
Martin, Kenneth.....	Lebanon, Tenn.
Martin, Leslie.....	Lebanon, Tenn.
Martin, Harold.....	Lebanon, Tenn.
McCartney, John Peyton.....	Lebanon, Tenn.
McCartney, Andrew Wilson.....	Lebanon, Tenn.
Mitchener, Larry Washington.....	Odum, Tenn.
Moser, Robert Alfred.....	Odum, Tenn.
Miller, Peyton English.....	Cyclone, Ky.
Odum, Keifer.....	Lebanon, Tenn.
Organ, Wm. ....	Lebanon, Tenn.
Organ, Albert.....	Lebanon, Tenn.
Organ, Earle, .....	Lebanon, Tenn.
Palmer, John Ready.....	Lebanon, Tenn.
Pittman, Allen Ross.....	Munsey, Tenn.
Quaintance, Lannia.....	Lebanon, Tenn.
Rogers, Benjamin Douglass.....	Lebanon, Tenn.
Rogers, Eulalie.....	Lebanon, Tenn.
Sanders, Willie Burton.....	Dallam's Creek, Ky.
Seagraves, Frank.....	Lebanon, Tenn.
Shryer, Samuel Jones.....	Lebanon, Tenn.
Shorter, Andrew Thompson.....	Lebanon, Tenn.
Smith, Elsie.....	Lebanon, Tenn.
Trigg, Robert Hayden.....	Lebanon, Tenn.
Waters, William Harrison.....	Lebanon, Tenn.

Waters, Lindsley .....	Greenwood, Tenn.
Wilkerson, Ernest .....	Lebanon, Tenn.
Williamson, King .....	Lebanon, Tenn.
Total, 61.	

### Law School.

Allen, Clifford Robinson .....	Nashville, Tenn.
Bowen, William Africanus .....	Lebanon, Tenn.
Boyer, Robert Roscoe .....	Harrisburg, Ill.
Branning, Henry Pierre .....	West Palm Beach, Fla.
Brochu, Joseph Ernest .....	Woonsocket, R. I.
Brown, Joseph E .....	Chattanooga, Tenn.
Brunson, David Daniel .....	Murfreesboro, Ark.
Collins, Robert E .....	Indian Village, La.
Crowe, William Alfred .....	Sheffield, Ala.
Craig, James Thomas .....	Clinton, Ky.
Dougherty, Charles .....	Montgomery, Ala.
Drake, Zack Ishman .....	Huntsville, Ala.
Dyer, Wallace C .....	Evansville, Ind.
Fain, Logan .....	Sulphur Springs, Tex.
Foster, William Edward .....	Branchville, Tenn.
Fox, Walter Waldorf .....	Knoxville, Tenn.
Gray, Charles J .....	Shiner, Tex.
Hailey, Clarence Lee .....	McKenzie, Tenn.
Harsh, Thomas Walker .....	Nashville, Tenn.
Head, James Ewart .....	Paris, Tenn.
Hinson, Marvin Goodrich .....	Yellow Creek, Tenn.
Hipp, Robert L .....	Hanceville, Ala.
Hodge, John Harrison .....	Lancaster, Tenn.
Huddleston, C. T .....	Stonewall, I. T.
Jennings, Aubrey Lee .....	Statesville, Tenn.
Johnstone, Oscar Goodbar .....	Friar's Point, Miss.
Keith, James Robert .....	Cleburne, Tex.
Kennard, Charles Deupre .....	Longview, Tex.
Knight, Joseph Walter .....	Church Hill, Ky.
Kuykendall, Edgar Davis .....	Romney, W. Va.
Leech, Henry Collier .....	Charlotte, Tenn.
Mabry, Giddings Eldon .....	Tallahassee, Fla.
Mayo, Talbert Dalton .....	Palmer'sville, Tenn.
Magevney, Hugh Michael .....	Memphis, Tenn.

Massengill, Jess Moffett.....	Union City, Tenn.
McCurry, William Everett.....	Whitwell, Tenn.
McDowell, Albert Sidney.....	Lebanon, Tenn.
McKnight, James Trimble.....	Cochran, Tenn.
McReynolds, Beecher Lawrence .....	Stanford, Ill.
McWherter, William Rice.....	Palmer'sville, Tenn.
Moore, Jefferson.....	Oak Grove, Ky.
Moorman, H. Everett.....	Grand Rapids, Mich.
Nunn, Frank James.....	Nashville, Tenn.
Polley, John Thomas.....	Center, Tex.
Rainey, Walter Moore.....	Sherman, Tex.
Ransom, Benjamin .....	Bellbuckle, Tenn.
Roberson, James Napoleon .....	Jasper, Tenn.
Rooney, Michael Alfred.....	Henderson, Ky.
Rucker, John Franklin.....	Ussery, Ark.
Sisson, Richard Lee .....	Cuba, Ky.
Spears, Lawrence Napoleon... ..	Jasper, Tenn.
Stevenson, John Stubblefield .....	Groveton, Tex.
Stone, Hardy Ross.....	Meridian, Miss.
Tabler, Eugene J.....	Royse City, Tex.
Taylor, Edward Alphonso .....	Skilesville, Ky.
Taylor, Baxter.....	Jonesboro, Tenn.
Taylor, J. Will.....	Stiner, Tex.
Terry, Elbert Corwin....	Summer Shade, Ky.
Thomison, Hubert H.....	Fayetteville, Tenn.
Timons, Walter Francis .....	Corpus Christi, Tex.
Trimble, Edward Grigsby .....	Galveston, Tex.
Tatum, Russell Fleming.....	Trenton, Ga.
Vines, David A. G.....	Johnson City, Tenn.
Warf, John Addison.....	Little Lot, Tenn.
Willis, John Milton.....	Trenton, Tex.
Wharton, Isaac Rhea.....	Lebanon, Tenn.
Woodard, Burt Pinson.....	Fayetteville, Tenn.
Woodward, Milton H... ..	Louisville, Miss.

Regular Students.....68

Students who have taken a partial course.....28

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Total .....96



## Theological School.

## SENIOR CLASS.

1. Baker, Ezra Flavius.....Garden City, Kan.  
A B., Missouri Valley College. New Lebanon Presbytery.
2. Burson, John Rose.....Clarksville, Pa.  
A.B., Waynesburg College. Pennsylvania Presbytery.
3. Elder, Mansel Philip .....Cheapside, Texas.  
A.B., Trinity University. Talladega Presbytery.
4. Horton, Eugene Stanford.....Ireland, Ind.  
A. B., Southern Indiana Normal College. Athens Presbytery.
5. Howe, William.....Albion, Ill.  
A.B., Cumberland University. Lebanon Presbytery.
6. Johnston, Arthur Davis.....Callao, Mo.  
B.L., Missouri Valley College. Kirksville Presbytery.
7. Latham, Harris Learner .....Normal, Ill.  
A.B., Illinois Wesleyan University. Lincoln Presbytery.
8. McAdoo, Walter Verrell.....Murfreesboro, Tenn.  
Cumberland University. McMinnville Presbytery.
9. Mack, George Herbert.....Chattanooga, Tenn.  
A.B., Missouri Valley College. Chattanooga Presbytery.
10. Mahr, William Clarence.....Evansville, Ind.  
A.B., Lincoln University. Indiana Presbytery.
11. Price, Robert Lee.....Bowling Green, Mo.  
A.B., Cumberland University. Lebanon Presbytery.
12. Riggs, Alfred Marion .....Van Buren, Pa.  
Waynesburg College. Pennsylvania Presbytery.
13. Surface, Edward Black.....Alva, Okla.  
A.B., Missouri Valley College. Columbia Presbytery.
14. Willis, William James.....Nashville, Tenn.  
McCain's Academy. Lebanon Presbytery.

## MIDDLE CLASS.

1. Abe, Yoshibumi.....Tsuruoka, Yamagata, Japan.  
A.B., Missouri Valley College. New Lebanon Presbytery.
2. Carr, Harry Sheldon .....Punxsutawney, Pa.  
A.B., Waynesburg College. Allegheny Presbytery.
3. Coats, Leroy Joel.....Moberly, Mo.  
B.L., Missouri Valley College. Lebanon Presbytery.

4. Erwin, William Earl.....Tehuacana, Texas.  
A.B., Trinity University.                      Tehuacana Presbytery.
5. Frazier, Samuel Grant .....Coulterville, Tenn.  
Alabama C. P. Seminary.                      Chattanooga Presbytery.
6. Hereford, William Francis .....New Market, Ala.  
A.B., Cumberland University.                  Lebanon Presbytery.
- Hart, John Wesley.....Auburn, Ill.  
B.S., Lincoln University.                      Ewing (Ill.) Presbytery.
8. Hunt, Thomas Newton.....Marshall, Mo.  
A.B., Missouri Valley College.                Lebanon Presbytery
9. Park, Thomas Alexander.....Greenville, Tenn.  
A.B., Tusculum College.                      East Tennessee Presbytery.
10. Perry, Arthur Eugene.....Stewartsville, Mo.  
A.B., Missouri Valley College.                Nebraska Presbytery.
11. Reagor, Lawson Anthony.....Boonville, Tenn.  
A.B., Cumberland University.                 Elk Presbytery.
12. Reid, James C.....West Nashville, Tenn.  
Auburn Seminary.                              Lebanon Presbytery.
13. Simms, Paris Marion.....Lawrenceburg, Tenn.  
A.B., Cumberland University.                McMinnville Presbytery.
14. Wear, Frank Lucian.....Fort Worth, Texas.  
A.B., Trinity University.                      Red Oak Presbytery.

### JUNIOR CLASS.

1. Arthur, Elijah A. . . . . Glendale, Ind.  
A.B., Franklin College. Morgan Presbytery.
2. Boydston, Irving Guthrie . . . . Meridian, Miss.  
Cumberland University. New Hope Presbytery.
3. Eddins, Abram Francis. . . . . Fayetteville, Tenn.  
A.B., Cumberland University. Elk Presbytery.
4. Gray, Leven Bunyan . . . . . Baird, Texas.  
A.B., Trinity University. Abilene Presbytery.
5. Haggard, James Walter . . . . . Ryan, Texas.  
A.B., Trinity University. Waco Presbytery.
6. Jenkins, George Franklin . . . . . Marshall, Mo.  
Missouri Valley College. Kirksville Presbytery.
7. Kimbrough, Robert Leslie. . . . . Weakley, Tenn.  
A.B., Cumberland University. Columbia Presbytery.
8. McCluney, Smith Guthrie . . . . . Maloney, Texas.  
A.B., Trinity University. Red Oak Presbytery.

9. Morgan, Lewis Brown.....Tullahoma, Tenn.  
Jessemy Aydelotte Inst. Chattanooga Presbytery.
10. Myers, Ira L.....Sharonville, Ohio.  
A.B., Waynesburg College. Miami Presbytery.
11. Sherman, Richard Eli.....Independence, Mo.  
A.B., Missouri Valley College. Lexington Presbytery.
12. Williams, Alfred Melvin.....Visalia, Cal.  
A.B., Albany College. Tulare Presbytery.

ENGLISH STUDENTS.

1. Alexander, John Montgomery...Calera, Ala.  
Gurley (Ala.) High School. Elk Presbytery.
2. Baker, Mrs. E. F.....Garden City, Kan.  
Marshall (Mo.) High School.
3. Freeman, George Henderson....Chestnut Ridge, Tenn.  
Cumberland University Elk Presbytery.
4. Hudiburg, Jesse Walker.... Olive Hill, Tenn.  
Tullahoma Academy. Robert Donnell Presbytery
5. Lasswell, Linden Downey....Monroe City, Ind.  
Purdue University. Indiana Presbytery.
6. Latham, Mrs. Harris Learner....Normal, Ill.  
Ph. B., Illinois Wesleyan University.
7. Norris, James Henry.....Tarentum, Pa.  
A.B., Waynesburg College. Pittsburg Presbytery.
8. Shaffer, William Calvin.....Argenta, Ill.  
Lincoln University. Memphis Presbytery.
9. Stafford, James Morton.....Petersburg, Ind.  
Petersburg High School. Morgan Presbytery.
10. Stapleton, John Sanford.....Webb City, Mo.  
Mt. Vernon College. Neosho Presbytery.
11. White, James Daniel.....Finger, Miss.  
B. S. Hopewell, Normal Institute. Bell Presbytery.

## General Summary of Students.

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### GRADUATES.

#### ACADEMIC SCHOOL.

Graduate Students.....	4
Senior.....	15
Junior.....	7
Sophomore.....	8
Freshman.....	28
Special.....	7— 69

PREPARATORY SCHOOL .. . 61

LAW SCHOOL..... 68

#### THEOLOGICAL SCHOOL.

Senior.....	14
Middle.....	14
Junior.....	12
English.....	11— 51

Counted twice .....	4
Net total.....	<hr style="width: 10%; margin-left: 0;"/> 245

## DEGREES CONFERRED, 1901.

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### Bachelor of Arts, A.B.

Atkins, James Samuel,	Logan, William Thomas,
Crews, Ward Goodman,	Pendleton, Louis Lindsay,
Johnson, Ernest Newton,	Poe, Walter Floyd,
Kirkpatrick, Charles Edwin,	Robertson, Robert Weir,
Leeper, Eppa Claude,	Tally, John Coffey,
Little, Ira,	Trousdale, Otis Murphy.
Total, 12.	

### Bachelor of Laws, LL.B.

Allen, Clifford Robinson,	Massengill, Jess Moffett,
Bowen, William Africanus,	McCurry, W. E.,
Boyer, Robert Roscoe,	McReynolds, Beecher Lawrence
Branning, Henry Pierre,	McWherter, William Rice,
Brochu, Joseph Ernest,	Moore, Jefferson,
Brunson, David Daniel,	Moorman, H. Everett,
Collins, Robert S.,	Nunn, Frank James,
Crowe, William Alfred,	Polley, John Thomas,
Dougherty, Charles,	Rainey, Walter Moore,
Fain, Logan,	Roberson, James Napoleon,
Foster, William Edward,	Rooney, Michael Alfred,
Fox, Walter Waldorf,	Rucker, John Franklin,
Gray, Charles G.,	Spears, Lawrence Napoleon,
Hailey, Clarence Lee,	Stevenson, John Stubblefield,
Harsh, Thomas W.,	Stone, Hardy Ross,
Hinson, Marvin Goodrich,	Taylor, Edward Alphonso,
Huddleston, Creed Taylor,	Taylor, Baxter,
Jennings, Aubrey Lee,	Thomison, Hubert H.,
Johnstone, Oscar Goodbar,	Timon, Walter Francis,
Knight, Joseph Walter,	Trimble, Edward Grigsby,
Kuykendall, Edgar Davis,	Vines, David A. G.,
Mabry, Giddings Eldon,	Willis, John Milton,
Mayo, Talbert Dalton,	Wharton, Isaac R.,
Magevney, Hugh Michael,	Woodard, Burt Pinson.

Graduates 48.

**Bachelor of Divinity, B.D.**

Baker, Ezra Flavius,	McAdoo, Walter Werrell,
Burson, John Rose,	Mack, George Herbert,
Elder, Mansel Philip,	Mahr, William Clarence,
Horton, Eugene Stanford,	Price, Robert Lee,
Howe, William,	Riggs, Albert Marion,
Johnston, Arthur Davis,	Surface, Edward Black,
Latham, Harris Learner,	Willis, William James.
Total, 14.	

**Summary of Degrees Conferred, 1901.**

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Bachelor of Laws.....	48	Total Degrees.....	74



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## FORM FOR GIFTS TO THE UNIVERSITY BY WILL OR OTHERWISE.

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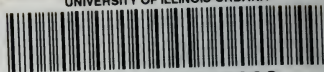
The corporate name of the institution is "*The Trustees of Cumberland University*," and the following form will be sufficient.

I (or we) give to the Trustees of Cumberland University, an incorporated institution of learning at Lebanon, Tennessee (Here state what is given, as "one thousand dollars," or "the following described real estate," or whatever it may be, giving a substantial description of it), for the use of— (Here name the object of the gift, as "the Academic Department of said institution," or "the Theological Department," or "the Law Department," or any other specific use that may be in the mind of the donor).

The gift may of course omit to mention any special use, and then the fund would be applied by the Trustees in such way as to them would seem most needful for the well-being of the institution. The form in such case would be:

I (or we) give to the Trustees of Cumberland University, an incorporated institution, etc., one thousand dollars (or other property) for the benefit of said institution.

The requirements of local laws must not be overlooked in the execution of wills or other instruments of gifts. They should in all cases be signed and authenticated in conformity with those laws, and in important matters it is safer to have the assistance of resident attorneys.



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# Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis Railway

Service



BETWEEN

ATLANTA	ST. LOUIS
CHATTANOOGA	CHICAGO
NASHVILLE	CINCINNATI
MEMPHIS	LOUISVILLE

Through Sleeping Cars

Palace Day Coaches

H. F. SMITH, Traffic Manager,

W. L. DANLEY, Gen'l Pass. Agt.,

NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE